THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

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EDMONDS REVIEW.

Declares Remedy for Condition Absolutely in Hands of Farmers.

SOUTH NEED NOT DESPAIR.

All Students of Situation Agree That Reduced Acreage and Holding Surplus Will Win.

Baltimore, Md.—Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturers' Record, writing that paper from New York, says:

"To judge by the wild dispatches about the south's burning cotton and the equally wild reports that would create the impression that the break in cotton is going to cause a wreck of matter and a crush of worlds in the south, one would be led to imagine that the whole south is staggered by the cotton slump.

"The decline is deplorable, and of course, means a heavy loss to many, but it should not be forgotten that about 6,000,000 bales were sold at an average of probably 9 1-2 cents and that if 7,000,000 bales more would average only 7 cents the total value of the crop, including seed, would be over $500,000,000, which has never been exceeded but a few times in the south's history. Moreover, the great increase in the production of grain and other diversified crops last year added a gain of over $100,000,000 to the value of the south's diversified agricultural products as compared with 1902, and this year's diversified crops will be equally as great, reaching in aggregate value about $1,000,000,000, or double the value of the cotton crop.

"But there is no reason for the south to become panicky over the cotton situation. It has many a time faced far worse conditions and out of apparent defeat won victory. Even 12,000,000 bales, should the crop prove that large—and many good authorities still doubt such a yield—are not as unduly heavy, all things considered, as were 11,250,000 bales in 1898. Then the world was carrying a great surplus stock accumulated through several successive years of large production, and the south was poor, with comparatively little surplus money in its banks and with many of its farmers burdened with debts. Now, the world has but little stock of cotton outside of this crop, the increase in demand has gone on for six years, and the south is rich, with ample capital to finance a large part of its cotton, while the farmers are less in debt than since the war.

"The present price is almost as unduly low as 16 and 17 cents were unduly high, and as the Manufacturers' Record warned the world against such speculative prices, so it would warn the south today against undue fright. On a declining market people are always more disposed to sell than on advancing prices, and in this is the danger that, frightened by the decline, farmers will crowd their cotton to market and cause a further break.

A Reaction Inevitable.

"Cotton is intrinsically worth more than it is selling for, and that there will be a reaction in price is just as inevitable as it was that 17-cent cotton would decline. A staple that does not deteriorate in quality; that, like pig iron, is as good twenty years hence as now, when below the cost of production, as it is today, needs only to be held long enough to make certain of higher figures. Just how soon the tide will turn no man can say, nor can any one say that it will not go lower temporarily.

"But the south's policy today should unquestionably be not to burn cotton, not to crowd it to market, but to store it and hold for the inevitable swing of the pendulum, and in the meantime to plant less acreage in cotton and more in diversified crops. The situation is in this way absolutely in control of the south itself, and it will have no one to blame but itself if it does not hold back permanently a million or more bales, and then reduce the acreage about 10 per cent compared with last year. The south holds the dominating position. If it will only use its opportunity and market its cotton on business principles, then it will secure a fair price.

"Outside of a few speculators nobody wants such low prices. The spinner is no more pleased at this terrific break than the farmer. Now, let the south pull itself together, show that it can and will protect its own interests, and it will receive the world's applause."

Mutiny in Navy.

Odessa.—A dispatch from Simpherogal says the commander-in-chief of the Black Sea fleet has ordertd eighty-five sailors to be court-martialed. The charge against them is mutiny.

Shanghai—The tactai continues to take strict precautions to prevent the possible escape of the Russian cruiser Askold and the destroyer Grozover, which vessel has been reported as contemplating making an effort to join the Russian second Pacific squadron.

Sioux City, Ia.—Insurance companies will have to pay a total of $1,160,000 on account of the fire losses on December 23d.

Corn the Leading Crop.

Washington—The following bulletin was issued by the agricultural department:

Final returns to the chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture from regular and special correspondents, supplemented by reports of special field agents, show the average production and value of the principal farm crops of the United States in 1904 to have been as follows:

Crops—	Acreage	Production Bushels
Corn	92,231,581	2,467,480,934
Winter wheat	26,865,850	332,395,346
Spring wheat	17,209,020	219,464,171
Oats	27,842,669	894,595,552
Barley	5,145,878	139,748,958
Rye	1,792,673	27,234,565
Buckwheat	793,625	15,008,336
Flaxseed	2,263,565	23,400,534
Rice	662,006	21,096,038
Potatoes	3,015,675	332,830,300
Hay	39,998,602	*60,609,280
Tobacco	806,409	x660,460,739

*Tons.
xPounds.

It has been found impracticable to make a definite estimate of wheat for milling, owing to the difficulty of drawing a hard and fast line between the millable and non-millable. Reports, however, have been made on the average weight of wheat per bushel, in the three principal spring wheat states, and such average has been found to be fifty-two pounds in Minnesota, fifty in North Dakota and fifty in South Dakota.

Panic in Theater.

Chicago.—A catastrophe was narrowly averted at McVicker's theater, all on account of an insignificant fire in a temporary shed at the back of the theater.

A cry of "fire" as a volume of smoke burst through an open exit created a panic and the audience became frantic in their efforts to escape from the theater. Coming so close on the anniversary of the Iroquois fire, the audience paid little attention to the manager of the theater, who came out on the stage and told them that there was not the slightest danger of the fire reaching the theater. His words for a time had little effect on the terrified audience, for with a rush the majority left their seats and hurried to the exits and the fire escapes. In their efforts to reach the street many were cut and bruised by falling over each other. Mrs. Ade Blake, of Waterloo, Ia., who with her young daughter occupied seats in the second balcony, was thrown forward on the staircase while trying to escape, and fell almost the entire flight, suffering severe bruises about the limbs and body. Before quiet could be restored many persons suffered slight bruises and several articles of jewelry and clothing were lost in the panic.

As soon as those who were in front of the frantic crowd reached the stand and saw that the fire did not amount to anything they notified the frightened persons behind, and the audience finally quieted down and returned to their seats, where they remained until the play was finished.

1904 Fire Losses.

New York.—Statistics show that more than $230,000,000 worth of property in the United States was destroyed by fire in 1904, making the largest annual ash heap in the history of the country.

While the Baltimore fire of last February was to be compared in magnitude only with the great Chicago fire in 1871, the record of 1904, without that conflagration, would have been the most destructive of all recent years, save 1900, and would have nearly equalled that year. As fire underwriters usually include Canada in their estimate of fire waste, the total which the insurance companies will have to reach in estimating the fire was considerably larger, Toronto alone having been visited with a conflagration entailing damage of $12,000,000.

In 1930 the total fire waste was $152,000,000; in 1902, $161,000,000; in 1901 it was $169,500,000, and in 1900 the worst of recent years, it was $176,000,000. The losses in January aggregated $22,000,000, including a $1,500,000 at Shelby, Ohio. In February the great Baltimore fire figured $69,000,000, the insurance amounting to $33,000,000. The fire at Rochester, N. Y., involved a loss of $2,200,000, insurance $1,600,000. In April occurred the Toronto fire. The total fire waste for the first six months was $171,500,000, or less than $7,000,000 below the full year's record in 1900, when the fire losses had reached a high mark for recent years.

Want Duties Removed.

Washington.—Secretary Taft has received the following cablegram from the president of the Philippine chamber of commerce at Manila:

"Secretary of War, Washington.—Philippine chamber of commerce asks congress to save the Philippines from ruin by wholly abolishing the tariff on our tobacco and sugar.

"PRESIDENT."

Ocean Liner Sold to Russia.

Berlin—The Hamburg - American line, it is announced, has sold the steamer Phoenecia to Russia. The vessel will be used to transport coal for the third Pacific squadron.

Chicago.—Fire destroyed the seven-story building on West VanBuren street, occupied by the Cash Buyers' Union. The loss is about a half million dollars. The fire was discovered on the second floor of the building.

$364,000,000 A YEAR

Russian Military Expense is $22,500,000 Per Month--Next Year it Will be Greater.

FINANCES ARE SATISFACTORY.

Examination Shows Comparative Finances of Russia and Japan to Be in Favor of Russia.

Paris.—In connection with the approaching Russian war loan in Paris and Berlin, the following interesting statement of the Russian war financier was furnished to the Associated Press from the highest Russian sources:

"The expenses of the war up to November 20 amounted to $238,000,000, of which $161,500,000 was for the army, $41,000,000 for the navy and $35,000,500 for various military requirements, making $22,500,000 per month. The outstanding credits up to the same time were $126,000,000, of which $83,000,000 was for the army, $31,000,000 for the navy, and $12,000,000 for miscellaneous expenses. That makes the total war expenditure for the year $364,000,000."

The statement then shows that the treasury possesses $149,000,000, and is a stock of gold amounting to $620,000,000 to secure the note circulation. The statement adds:

"A special investigation of Russia's war finances by such students of finance as M. Leroy Beaulieu, a member of the institute; M. George Levy, professor at the school of political science, and others equally eminent, has shown altogether favorable results. Similar results were reached by Prof. Helfferich, of the University of Berlin, who made the best comparative study of the finances of Russia and Japan, and whose conclusions are to the advantage of Russia."

Japs Capture Mountain.

Tokio.—After months of fighting, sapping and mining the Japanese forces finally occupied Rihlung mountain last night (December 28). A report received for headquarters of the Third Japanese army before Port Arthur received here on Wednesday, December 28, at midnight, says:

"On Wednesday, December 28, at 10 o'clock in the morning, the left center column of our army, following some heavy explosions on the frontal parapet of Rihlung mountain, charged and occupied the parapet under cover of fire from heavy guns, and constructed defense works despite the enemy's fierce fire.

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when our occupation was practically assured, we charged and occupied the inner lines of heavy gun positions, subsequently dislodging a remnant of the enemy's force stubbornly holding the George fort, which we occupied, and captured the entire works."

Very Solicitous.

Thomas H. Clark, superintendent of the law library of congress, who is in the city, says that there can be no doubt but President Roosevelt desires to do everything possible to se that to do everything possible to see that the south receives fair treatment at He has been seeking the advice of southern gentlemen, and has expressed his earnest interest in every man in this section. The same thing was said a few days ago by another prominent Alabamian, who has been much in Washington lately. This gentleman said he had some business with the president, which he disposed of and was going out.

He was asked by Mr. Roosevelt to remain for a moment. As he sat down the president went over the whole southern situation. He pointed out that he had not appointed negroes to office in the same number as McKinley, and that he had only retained in office the men put in by the martyred president. He discussed the situation all through, and said he was very anxious that the south should have just and fair treatment in every particular.

Plate Glass Company Comes South.

Birmingham, Ala.—Southern headquarters of the Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, a company with a capital stock of $1,000,000, are to be established here at an early date.

W. C. Weston, the local architect, is now drawing the plans and preparing the specifications for the new ware house which is to be erected by the company in Birmingham. The ware house will be located on Twenty-ninth street and Second avenue, a long lease having been secured on the site for the ware house.

The trade of the gulf states will be supplied from the ware house in Birmingham. A number of men will be employed here by the company.

Russians Coming to United States.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Of the 705 steerage passengers brought over on the steamer Marion, which arrived here, more than 550 were Russians. Most of these were able-bodied men between the ages of 20 and 30 years, and liable for duty in the army. Not all are desirable immigrants, and fully 125 were held over pending further examination at the hands of the immigration authorities.

Light Cotton Picking.

Jackson, Miss.—Reports received from several parts of the state are to the effect that cotton picking operations are being greatly retarded by the advent of cold weather. Since the thermometer dropped below the freezing point many negroes refuse to go to the fields, and are toasting themselves in front of warm fires in their cabins.

There has been but little cotton picking in the state for the past ten days. In many counties heavy rains have caused a suspension of work, while the Christmas holidays have formed the usual interruption. A conservative estimate places the amount of cotton remaining unpicked in this state as 300,000 bales, and it is possible that the amount may be even larger, as the crop has yielded far in excess of expectations. It is a certainty that a large amount of the staple yet in the fields will be destroyed by bad weather.

Plans Fire Improvement.

Washington—Secretary Taft has directed the chief of engineers and the chief signal officer of the army to prepare an estimate of the cost of equipping the important harbor defenses with fire control, with a view to an endeavor to have the army appropriations so adjusted that sufficient funds will be available for equipping as many of the forts as may be done in one year.

Rear Admiral Manney, chief of the naval bureau of equipment, has completed plans for the establishment of a line of wireless telegraph stations extending from Cape Elizabeth, near Portland, Me., to Galveston, Tex., many of the stations having a range of 250 miles. The new stations will include one at the mouth of Delaware bay, Diamond Shoal lightship off Cape Hatteras, Beaufort, N. C., navy yard, Charleston, S. C., Pensacola and Galveston.

The bureau of equipment will advertise for bids for the construction of these stations.

Coal Company Organized.

Jasper—Attorney Zack P. Shepherd has filed with Probate Judge James W. Shepherd articles of incorporation for the Wolf Creek Coal Company, with a capital stock of $250,000, and the R. L. Little Drug Company, with a capital stock of $25,000.

The officers of the new coal compan yare R. L. Little, president; Zack P. Shepherd, vice president, and W. C. Palmer, secretary and treasurer. The charter of the company provides for the usual mining operations, and in addition the company will buy and sell mineral lands. The new company owns large tracts of mineral lands near Corona and Carbon Hill, and a tract of ore land in Lamar county. It is intended to begin the development of these lands within a short while. The principal place of business of the company will be at Jasper.

Montgomery Mule Sale.

"Basing our estimates on sales to date other stock dealers here agree with me in estimating that there will be from 13,000 to 15,000 mules sold in Montgomery this season, which ends May 1st." This statement was made by J. W. Chastain, one of the largest dealers in mules in this section of the state. Continuing, Mr. Chastain said: "The average sales of horses and mules (95 per cent mules) by our firm since the opening of the season on October 1st has been 100 per week, equivalent to $20,000 per week. These mules brought from $135 to $175." He says that during the months of January and February his sales will increase to 200 per week.

Will Hold Crop Till Spring.

Raleigh, N. C.—A mass meeting of cotton planters and factors and merchants who furnish supplies to planters was held here at which they pledged themselves to reduce the acreage and also the amount of commercial fertilizers at least 25 per cent Merchants signed a pledge not to furnish supplies to any planter who declined to sign this pledge. It was agreed not to market the crop until the spring and the government report of the acreage of the next crop is issued. Such meetings were held in scores of other townships in the state.

Enlisting Chinese.

Mukden.—Irrefutable evidence has been obtained at headquarters that the Japanese are not only hiring Chinese bandits to operate on the Russian flanks, but that they are enlisting Chinese under Japanese officers.

The Japanese are adopting cunning expedients to defeat the surprise attacks of the Russian scouts, from which they have suffered much. They cover the steep approaches of their trenches with water, which freezes, forms ice slides and makes the scouts slip and fall in confusion. In other places the Japanese scatter millet stalks over the approaches, the crackling of which gives them warming of the presence of Russian scouts.

The following Alabama postmasters have been appointed: Blue Springs, Barbour county, Barton E. Evans; Shaults, Chilton county, Willis M. Lawrence; Sylvania, DeKalb county, Joseph J. Talbot.

Jackson, Miss.—Thoroughly alarmed over the decline of cotton during the past few days and the present state of the market means that there will be a general revision of plans for the next planting season.

BONFIRE OF COTTON.

The National Association Have New Plan for Reduction of Acreage.

BURNING MAY INJURE CREDIT.

Planters and Merchants of Alabama Towns Also Burn Cotton to Destroy Portion of Crop to Advance the Price.

Ocilla, Ga.—Great excitement was caused here this afternoon by the burning of cotton by citizens. As the flames leaped up, the great crowd of farmers and town people surged around the bonfire, cheering and yelling.

One farmer shouted:

"If we can't sell it, we can burn it!" which called forth loud cheering.

Cotton Burned in Alabama.

Hatchechubbee, Ala.—Today several prominent men declared they would burn their share of 2,000,000 bales of cotton. Bonfires accordingly were built in the streets and the cotton sacrificed. Prominent men of this vicinity flocked to town and declared their willingness to join in the sacrifice.

Burning May Injure Credit.

Montgomery, Ala.—The bad effects of the foolishness of burning cotton to reduce the supply is said to have grown up in the disposition of New York bankers to cast discredit upon the south, and its business acumen, W. E. Holloway, leading banker of the state, and one who controls a great many institutions of the kind, has a little from one of his New York connections to the effect that the burning of the cotton in Georgia has created a very bad impression in the financial circles of the metropolis, and would, he feared, have a tendency to injure the credit of the south. It has been shown to this financier that the practice of thus destroying cotton will not be at all general, and that so far as he can gather the people of Alabama regard it as a ridiculous proposition.

Dallas, Tex.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Cotton Growers and the National Farmers' Union, with representatives from the Texas farmers' Congress and the Texas cotton convention, a plan of preventing a recurrence of the recent cotton slump was adopted. All producers of cotton in the United States will be requested to pledge themselves to reduce their acreage of cotton for 1905 25 per cent. below the amount they planted in 1904. District and precinct meetings for the purpose of getting the promises of all the farmers will be held in every voting precinct in the cotton-growing counties, and an organization is to be formed for the reduction of the cotton acreage.

After agreeing upon this action those participating in the meeting adopted a resolution urging all farmers who are in a position to do so to hold their cotton until after January 24, when it is believed the price will be advanced.

The policy of further advising the farmers to hold what cotton they have on hand was a matter which the delegates seemed to handle with trepidation.

On the theory, however, that the organization provided for would be strong enough to convice the market manipulators that the cotton acreage would be materially reduced in 1905, and result in a consequent advance in the surplus of the last season, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, We believed that the interstate meeting of the National Cotton Association to be held in New Orleans January 24 to 26, will show a material reduction of cotton acreage, and advance in the price of raw cotton on hand, therefore we recommend that all owners of cotton, who can do so, hold their cotton off the market until after said meeting."

Another resolution adopted calls on congress to amend the laws governing the compilation of statistics by the bureau of statistics, and the census bureau of the United States "so that they may be empowered to collect and publish at the same time they issue reports on the production, reports showing both the foreign and domestic stock of old cotton on hand, foreign and domestic consumption by the mills and foreign and domestic demand for cotton goods and that the necessary appropriation be made to carry this into effect."

Montgomery Convicts Leased.

Birmingham, Ala.—The convicts of Montgomery county have, for the ensuing year, been leased to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company at the rate of $16 per head. This is the highest price yet paid for them. Owing to the fact that the union men are on a strike, strong efforts were made to secure the convicts.

Storms Sweep Germany.

Berlin.—Hurricane-like storms have been prevailing in the greater part of Germany during the last twenty-four hours, accompanied by rain and snow. All railways near the coast have suspended traffic and some have been ruined by the waves. Railway communication with Dantez is completely cut off and a number of trains are stuck fast in the snow and all the lines approaching the city are interrupted.

Chattanooga Under Inspection.

Newport, R. I.—The new Chattanooga, with the naval trial board and engineer's trial board, went over the measured mile course in Narragansett Bay. The trial board inspected all parts of the vessel with the exception of the machinery, and also had the crew go through drill. The engineers' board had charge of the work of standardizing the propeller. The Chattanooga will start on a forty-eight hour speed trial at sea. On this run all the guns will be fired, and the ship will be thoroughly tested.

Treasury Revenue.

Washhington.—The treasury department has issued a review of treasury operations for the calendar year 1904.

The treasury receipts for the calendar year 1904 were $540,000,000, and the expenditures for the calendar year (including the Panama payment) $562,000,000, a deficit of the year of $22,000,000. As compared with the previous calendar year, the net receipts show a falling off of $8,000,000, and the expenditures an increase of $50,000,000. The decrease in customs receipts was $9,000. Civil and miscellaneous expenditures increased $15,000,000, war department, $9,000,000, department, $23,000,000, pensions, $2,000,000 and interest, $1,000,000.

The increase in interest is due to the fact that a portion of the interest of 1903 was anticipated in 1902. The figures do not include the postal receipts and expenditures except that the postal deficit is included in the civil and miscellaneous expenditures.

Imports for the first eleven months of 1904 were $939,000,000, an increase over the corresponding period in 1903 of $22,000,000.

Imports free of duty for the same period increased $42,000,000, while dutiable imports decreased $20,000,000. In 1903, 43 1-2 per cent. of the imports were free of duty, while in 1904, 47 per cent. were free of duty. Practically the entire increase in free imports was in three articles, coffee, India rubber and raw silk. Although dutiable imports decreased $20,000,000, raw sugar and wool show increases aggregating $28,000,000. All other dutiable imports decreased nearly $50,000,000.

Of this decrease $20,000,000 was iron and steel.

Water Main Bursts.

New York.—Quick work by a gang of men with picks and shovels prevented a repetition of the flood in the subway which occurred two weeks ago through the bursting of a water main.

A 36-inch pipe bursted near One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Broadway and threw a stream of water high in the air. In a moment it was pouring into the subway station and a dozen passengers made a timely escape to a train, suffering only a slight wetting. When were hurried to the scene and succeeded in diverting the flood in another direction by building a dam. Cellars all about were flooded and the water reached a depth of eighteen inches in the street.

About the break the water boiled into a foam as it came from the ground and then took course down the grade as far as One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and toward the Hudson river. Trolley car slots were soon filled and triffic along upper Broadway came to a stop. Not a cellar from Broadway to the river was left dry.

L. & N. to "Take Over" Two Roads.

Knoxville, Tenn.—At 12 o'clock, Dec. 31, 1904, the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern and the Knoxville, Lefollette and Jellico roads were formally "taken over" by the Louisville and Nashville. The lease on the roads' local terminals, owned by the Southern railway, expires simultaneously. The new passenger station and yards of the Louisville and Nashville will be occupied. J. H. Williams, general freight and passenger agent of the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, becomes traveling freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville, headquarters in Knoxville. J. E. Willoughby becomes chief engineer of the construction work on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern, succeeding John Howe Peyton, who is transferred to Louisville as locating engineer of the Louisville and Nashville.

New Loop the Loop.

Looping the look on skis, a feat never before attempted, will be one of the great attractions at the annual tournament of the ski riders of America to be held in Ishpeming February 22d. Heretofore wild dashes down long, snow covered inclines, ending with a thrilling leap of from 75 to 125 feet have been the main features of the annual tourney, but now a still more hazardous undertaking is to be added.

Con Thompson, a member of the Ispheming Ski Club, is firm in the belief that a ski rider may successfully "loop the loop." After consultation with Harry Hulst, an engineer, he has decided upon the outline of the loop. His plan calls for a ring twelve feet in height.

Jefferson Convicts Leased.

Birmingham, Ala.—The contract between the board of revenue and the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company for the hire of the convicts for a period of four years beginning January 1st next was signed this afternoon by Mr. Don H. Bacon, president of the Tennessee company, and Mr. John T. Reed, president of the board of revenue. The bond provided for is in the sum of $8,000.

Good Roads Committee.

President W. H. Moore, of the National Good Roads Association, has completed arrangements with the board of trade, railroads and all other business interests at Jacksonville, Fla., to hold the National Good Roads convention at that point January 19, 20 and 21 next.

"It promises to be a great industrial meeting," said President Moore, "as some of the noted statesmen of this and other countries will be invited and are expected to attend, among them President Roosevelt, President Palma, of Cuba; the governor of Panama; Governor-elect Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri; Governor Beckham, of Kentucky, and others."

Home for Embassy.

Paris.—A project is afloat among the American residents here to subscribe a considerable sum to purchase the handsome residence of the Duchess of Gramont on the Avenue Hoche and present it to the United States government for the use of the American embassy.

It is understood that the projectors broached the matter to Washington, where it was favorably considered.

The duchess is one of the Rothschilds, and her residence is among the handsomest in Paris. It was occupied by Whitelaw Reid while he was minister to France.

Farmers Burn Cotton.

Macon, Ga.—A special from Fort Gaines, Ga., says that the farmers and merchants of Clay county met in Fort Gaines and decided to burn their share of two million bales of surplus cotton.

A starter was made when a bon fire was made of cotton in the streets of Fort Gaines. It is not yet determined where it will stop. They have decided to set the pace and are moving determinedly. A large crowd paraded with much spectacular ceremony. The object is to show that the farmers are ready to sacrifice a few bales to raise prices.

Plans Sold to Japs.

St. Petersburg—The Russ, in the course of a sensational article attacking the policy of building Russian ships abroad and the marine administration generally, refers as an example to the case of the American built Russian cruiser Variag, the plans of which, the paper says, when the Japanese wanted to raise her, the Cramps Shipbuilding Company sold to Japan for $3,000.

The Russ also rakes up the old report that Vice Admiral Messer made in 1898, in which he severely condemned the battleship Petropavlovsk, the protected cruiser Pallada, the battleship Sevastopol and several other ships now either with Admiral Rojestvensky or in the Baltic, which were built under Admiral Verkhovsky, Grand Duke Alexis' chief aide, arguing therefrom the necessity for adequate Russian yards under competent and honest administration.

To Dine With President.

Montgomery, Ala.—It is reported in Montgomery, and pretty well established as a fact, that Hon. Thomas G. Jones, judge of the United States Court, will be one of a party to dine and spend the evening with President Roosevelt next week.

The truth seems to be that this little dinner party, of which Judge Jones is to be a part, will be composed of some of the leading men of the nation, close personal friends of the president, whose advice he values and often seeks.

It is not known what will be discussed, but the impression seems to be that the president desires to post himself on all the interests of the country, and has called his special friends from the corners of the nation to advise.

$75,000 Fire.

Birmingham, Ala.—Six buildings on Twentieth street between Second and Third avenues were damaged, and property valued at $75,000, including real estate and stock, were destroyed by fire that broke out in the Reliance restaurant at No. 218 Twentieth street.

Boston's Tunnel.

Boston, Mass.—The submarine tunnel connecting Boston and East Boston was opened for public travel this morning. The dedication of the tunnel to public use was carried out without formality.

The tunnel is double tracked, 1.4 miles long, 2,700 feet of which is under the harbor waters. The cost of construction was $3,000,000. The tunnel was built by the city of Boston, which has leased it for a term of twenty-five years, dating from 1897, to the Boston Elevated Railway Company, which will use the tunnel exclusively for the passage of its electric cars between Boston and East Boston. About four and one-half years have been consumed in constructing the tunnel.

Oil Fields Suspend.

Tens of thousands of workmen in the Baku (Russian) oil fields have struck. All business in the city of Baku was suspended.

Traffic Hampered by Snow.

Traffic throughout the Northwest was seriously hampered by the heavy fall of snow.

Tugboat Sunk.

A Navy Yard lighter rammed and sank a tugboat in the North River, New York City.

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Columbiana, Ala., Jan, 5, 1905.

Pay your poll tax.

Come and pay your poll tax so you can vote.

Everything passed off quietly here Christmas.

We are having all kinds of weather at present.

A happy and prosperous New Year to all our readers.

Columbiana has one of the best free school in the State.

Congress met again Wednesday after taking the holidays.

The cotton crop for the year 1904 will go over 12,000,000 bales.

Everything is a high price except cotton, and it should be that way too.

This is the last month you will have to pay your poll tax. Pay them now so you can vote.

There will be a Cotton Growers Association held here on January 10th. Everybody invited to come.

The farmers in this county are holding their cotton for higher prices, and we hope they will get it.

If it wasn't for the farmers this country would be in a middle of a bad fix. The farmer should say what his farm product is worth and he should get that price.

The farmers and merchants in several different States have been burning their cotton in order to make the price go back to 10 cents. Why not hold the cotton and not plant any this year instead of burning the staple?

Columbiana needs a good knitting mill. Such an industry would be a paying investment and a great help to Columbiana and surrounding country. If other towns can get such industries Columbiana can. Lets all pull together and get one.

The official returns give Watson 114,637 votes. This is more than twice the vote received by the straight Populist ticket four years ago, when a great many local committees were still in existence and in many counties there were county tickets. By 1902 the party organization in most all counties and districts, and in a number of the states, had lapsed, and but few tickets were put in the field. So when 1904 arrived the party was without local organization in nearly all the counties, except in Nebraska and Kansas, where under fusion some local successes had been the cause of maintaining organization. While considerable progress was made this year in reorganizing the party, it did not reach that point where there was sufficient local organization to get out county tickets. So the Watson and Tibbles presidential electors appeared on ballots at most all of the voting places, except in Nebraska, with blanks left for county officers, and in a number of states with no names on the ballots except the candidates for presidential electors. In several states there were no Populist ballots at all—no Populist candidates for presidential electors even. Watson and Tibbles receiving only 114,000 votes under this condition of affairs is not a cause for discouragement. That vote, small though it is compared with the vote the party has cast in the past, is enough to move the money power to exclaim in surprise, "Not dead yet?" The plutocrats are much more uneasy about the 114,000 Populist votes than they are concerning the 391,000 Socialist votes. They know the demands of the Populists are popular. They know that the next great depression in business will drive the people to Populism if there is an organization to receive them.—Missouri World.

Watson Talks of New Magazine.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 21, 1904—Hon. Thomas E. Watson, recent candidate for the presidency on the Peoples Party ticket, was seen today by a representative of the Associated Press and made the following statement regarding his new magazine:

"I have just returned from New York where we have organized and had incorporated a publishing company with a capital stock of $125,000 which will have in charge the publication of my magazine.

"The publication is to be known as Tom Watson's magazine. I will be the editor-in-chief, and my associate editor will be Dr. John Gardner, who was for many years Bryan's lieutenant in the east. Mr. Charles Q DeFrance of the Peoples Party Executive Committee, will have charge of the circulation department. The editorial staff, management and in fact, the entire outfit, will be composed of Populists and former democrats. The magazine will have its home in New York City. The first issue will appear February 20, 1905."

Speaking further of the magazine, Mr. Watson said that he was well satisfied with the staff of writers secured, and that besides the political feature, his magazine would contain many points of interest. As to the political situation Mr. Watson said:

"The campaign of 1904 was but a prelude to the campaign of 1908. The start had to be made, and it seemed to me a vital necessity to start at a time when both the old parties were pledged to plutocracy and class legislation. The republicans stood pat for every evil of the present system which builds colossal fortunes upon the false basis of special privileges. The democrats, lead by place hunters and time savers, ravenous for the spoils of office, shamelessly abandoned every democratic principle, and transferred their standard to the hands of the gambler, the monopolist, and the Wall street corporations. At such time when both the old parties were down on their knees to class legislation, it seemed a high duty that some one preach the gospel of 'equal rights to all.'

"Instead of the Hamiltonian theory of divine right of the few to govern and monopolize, I believe as Jefferson and Lincoln did, in the rule of all for the benefit of all. As well as I could I made the fight for Jeffersonian principles. All things considered, the support I received was encouraging. Therefore I am resolved to devote the next four years to a campaign of education, in which all governmental questions will be discussed, and the citizen brought to realize how ruinous to the mass are the present tendencies of municipal, state and national legislation."

No President a Baptist.

Although the Baptist denomination is one of the most numerous in the United States, there has never been a Baptist President.

There have been two Congregational presidents—John Adams, the second president, and John Quency Adams, his son.

President Roosvelt is the second president of the Reformed Dutch church, Martin Van Buren having been the first.

Millard Fillmore was a Unitarian, the only Unitarian president.

Washington, William Henry Harrison, John Tyler and Zachary Taylor were Episcopalians, as was Chesta A. Authur.

There have been five Presbyterian presidents—Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland.

President Garfield was a member of the Church of the Deciples.

Prior to the Civil war there had been no Methodist president of the United States. Since 1861 the following presidents have been Methodist: Abraham Lincon, Johnson, General Grant, R. B. Hayes and William McKinley.

There never has been a Lutheran nor a Roman Catholic president. —Montgomery Advertiser.

Whether the vote for Watson was large or small will have little effect on Populist for two reasons: 1st; because the principles of Populism are the correct principles of government. 2nd; because there were at least one million of men who voted for Roosevelt for fear of Parker and his Cleveland environments, who at heart were for Watson, and who now stand ready to join with us.—Tribune, Prescott, Ark.

When a waman wishes she were a duches it has something to do with a pearl necklace.

A married man always looks at a bachelor's latchkey as if it were a six-shooter.

When a girl has had the nightmare you can generally tell it by the way she says she eats no more than a bird.

Hold Your Cotton.

Hon. Thos. E. Watson, who is himself an extensive cotton raiser has issued the following statement to the farmers of the south:

"If the farmers of the south are wise they will not sell a bale of cotton at present prices.

"There is absolutely no sound reason for the slump in the market. It has been brought about partly by a huge combination among the "Bears," and partly by the methods in which the government report has been managed.

Suppose 12,000,000 bales have been made, does that account for the vast difference in prices between April 1904 and December 1904? Certainly not.

"Should an increase of ten per cent in the crop cause a drop of one hundred per cent in price? Certainly not.

"The thing is absurd. Suppose the supply has increased, has there been no increase in the demand? Have not cotton goods taken the place of woolens on the one hand and of silks on the other? Is it not natural that the world should consume a larger crop every year? And have we not had short crops which created a deficiency to be supplied?

"All this is true—then why this tremendous fall of price to seven cents? There is literally no sound business reason for it.

"Every other product has gone up and stayed up. Meat, corn, flour, dry goods—every thing has gone up and not gone down. Mules are high, horses are high, land is high, city property is high, taxes are high, why should cotton be the only thing that does not share in the general advance? Because the farmers do not combine and contend for their rights. They beat down the price by rushing all their cotton on the market as fast as they can gin it. They allow the government and the speculator to do all the guessing about the size of the crop, and they get scared when the guess is a big one.

No matter how much cotton has been made it will do the mills no good as long as you hold it. Keep the cotton and you are the masters of the situation.

"Make up your minds not to sell until next summer. Do that and stop selling.

"The farmers of the south are the worst robbed class on earth. Every thing they buy is "protected" and sold in the market of monopoly controlled by the Trust. Every thing they sell has to meet the competition of the whole world. The product never sells on its merits.

The Bulls and Bears toss the market up or tear it down, and the farmer looks helplessly on. Yet he could make the actual cotton the King if he would. The bull can do nothing, the bear can do nothing without the actual cotton. The man who has got cotton can dictate prices.

"Farmers of the south! Let us fight these raiders who have broken the market. Let us go up against them as we went up against the Jute Bagging Trust of 1889. We whipped the fight. We can whip this. And if we make the stand now the beneficial result of our victory will be felt for the next ten years Cotton is worth twelve cents; let us have it or hold the staple until this time next year.

THOS. E. WATSON.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by Williams Brothers.

STRAYED

From my home at Shelby on the 17th day of December, 1904, one dark bay mare with colt, 8 years old, weight about 850 pounds, pony built, in good fix, left eye weak. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery.

SALLIE BRYANT,
Shelby, Ala.

WANTED—To buy a 1100 to 1300 pound mule; must be medium age and all right in every particular. S. W. PARDUE,
Longview, Ala.

FOR RENT

A small farm near Moore Cross Roads, good houses. Apply to,

J. P. Garrett,
Montevallo, Ala.

WANTED—To buy a 1100 to 1300 pound mule; must be medium age and all right in every particular. S. W. PARDUE,
Longview, Ala.

Beat 8.

Happy New Year to all.

Christmas passed off quietly.

Quite a marrying fever struck this neck of the woods on the winding up of the old year. On Dec. 27th J. B. Pearson and Miss Annie Vick were married at the residence of the bride's father, J. W. Vick. On the 25th at J. M. Crenshaw's, Frank Dodson and Miss Florence Bradberry were married; also on the 27th at the residence of the bride's mother, Ezekiel Vick and Miss Sarah Pearson were happily married, and again on the 1st day of January, 1905, at J. M. Crenshaw's, J. M. Vick and Miss Maggie McKinnon were married. J. M. Crenshaw officiated in all the above marriages. We wish for them much peace and happiness.

Davis & Blankenship have sold their sawmill property to a firm in Birmingham, who will operate the same.

J. T. Crenshaw made a trip to Vandiver last week.

Mr. Editor, call that mass meeting that Commissioner Poole has put on foot; we want to see the farmers of old Shelby in line with the balance of the cotton States. Let us have some form to be governed by and then follow it; lets have less cotton and more corn, hogs, cows and horses; in other words go to work to raise all that we consume on the farm at home, would not our condition as farmers be better if we would control our cotton crop one-fourth and raise corn and hogs. Is it not a fact that a good many farmers raise cotton to buy corn and meat with? We can improve our condition if we will come to some understanding with each other in an organization, then every man stick together.

Best wishes for the New Year.

C. M. J.

Eyes Tested Free.

Drs. A. A. Odom and C. H. Land representing The Southern Optical Co., Bessemer, Ala., refraction eye specialist are here for a short time only. To any one with weak or diseased eyes or nearsighted: This is your first opportunity to have them corrected. We make a specialty of corrected cross eyes in children without pair, by prisms; also fit Presbiopia, Myopia and Astigmatism. These gentlemen are graduates in their profession and fit any kind of glasses to any refractive error, grind all of our prescription Lenses. Diseased eyes given special attention. To the people with diseased eyes, this is your opportunity to get relief. Eyes tested free. Office at Central Hotel. Will be in Columbiana January 7, 9, 14, 16, 21 and 23. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

DO NOT SUPPRESS A COUGH.

When you have a cough do not try to suppress it, but remove the cause. The cough is only a symptom of some disease, and the disease is what you should cure, then the cough will stop of itself. The most common cause of coughing is a cold. Anodynes will promptly suppress the cough, and preparations containing chloroform, opium, etc., are used for that purpose, but they do not cure the cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the other hand does not suppress the cough, but relieves it by removing from the throat and lungs the mucus which obstructed the breathing and allaying the irritation and tickling in the throat. It also opens the secretions and effectually and permanently cures the cold as well as the cough. For sale by Williams Brothers.

The successful business man is the one who always gives people the impression they are doing him and their guess is wrong.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store.

Next to going to a matinee the most exciting thing for a girl is to think that the leading man looked at her.

A man is very lucky to have some of his own money spent on a Christmas present for himself.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

Could Not Be Better.

I find after selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for some time it is no use to change off for another. We don't see how it could be any better. I will try to keep it in stock all the time.

C. W. BRADY,
Gale, Ind.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by the Southern Railway to all the popular Winter Resorts of Florida.

For folder entitled, "Winter homes in the South," giving full information regarding hotel rates; also for information regarding passenger rates and shedules, apply to

J. N. Harrison,
District Passenger Agent.
(Morris Hotel Building.)

Hon. J. L. Webb, President Home office—Athens, Ga. John A. Dorwin, Sec & Treas.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DIVISION OF

The Mutual Life Industrial Association

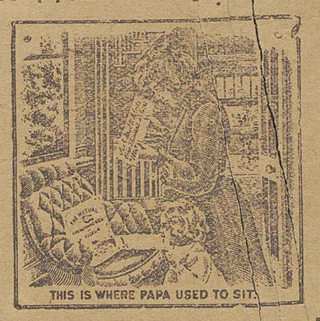
OF GEORGIA.

PROTECTION AT HOME FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.

W. F. Farley, Cashier Columbiana Savings Bank, Secretary and Treasurer, Columbiana, Ala.



DIRECTORS:

Dr. O. E. Black, Wilsonville.
Dr. J. R. Morgan, Shelby Springs.
Dr. H. B. Lane, Harpersville.
Dr. W. A. Hays, Helena.
Dr. C. C. Oliver, Calera.
Dr. A. W. Horton, Weldon.
Dr. G. H. Smith, Saginaw.
J. F. Averyt, Shelby.
N. W. Abbott, Calera.
E. S. Horton, Columbiana.
W. B. Morgan, Columbiana.
M. W. Hornsby, Shelby Springs.

The Poor Man's Friend.

Insurance at actual cost. Insurance that suits the masses. Insurance for men and women from sixteen to sixty. One thousand members constitute a Division. One thousand dollars the limit of Policy. Money kept at home in your local bank. Paid to the member that dies as soon as satisfactory proof of death is received at home office. One-fourth of the amount due on the Policy can be paid within twenty-four hours and the remainder in thirty days.

Cost to Join.

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$4.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	5.00
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	6.00
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	7.00
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	8.00

The above membership fees are paid only one time. Of these amount one dollar shall be placed in the hands of the local Secretary and Treasurer as an advanced assessment to meet the first death loss in above Division.

One year from the date of policy and annually thereafter the annual dues are:

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$1.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	1.25
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	1.50
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	1.75
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	2.00

When a member dies each policy holder pays to the local Secretary and Treasurer within thirty days, $1.15. If no death, none needed.

This money is kept at home in your local bank in the hands of the Treasurer of the above division, who is under good and sufficient bond. Paid only as a death claim to members of this particular division. The money goes to help the family of some neighbor who has died, and in this way all is kept at home. INSURANCE adds to your estate, strengthens your credit and gives immediate relief to your family when you die.

INSURANCE that can be carried by any one, from the small wage earner to the banker without burden.

INSURANCE that can be easily understood and appreciated by our home people.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD—$4,700,000.00 is the amount of insurance written by the Mutual Life Industrial Association of Georgia in the last six months, ending the 30th day of June, 1904, in the States of Georgia and Alabama.

Average Cost of Insurance to the policy holders throughout the State was $5.45 per year per thousand. Paid beneficiaries $21,357.00 during the six months. This is a sworn statement made by the company in its annual report to the insurance commissioner. If you have not a policy in this company, why not? $2,98,000.00 of business written in May, June, July and August. We lead. Others try to follow. $2,800,000.00 written in September.

Reliable Men Wanted to Represent this Popular Company. Apply to

GEO. M. WEBB, State Agent for Alabama,
2430 5th Avenue,
Birmingham, Alabama.

or T. A. LEATHERS,
Division Agent, Columbiana, Ala.

First Application written in Shelby County, April 26th, 1904. We have not had a single death in the Division and all it has cost the policy holders up to this time is their membership fee.

Every Toad in the Garden Worth $20.

The wonderful insect killing capacity of the toad has been known in a general way to the enlightened few ever since Celia Thaxter's delightful account of the salvation of her flowers by an imported colony of toads. We now have some interesting figures, which show that every toad in the garden may be worth $20 or more. Many gardeners give their children a cent apiece for every cutworm destroyed, considering this a low estimate of the damage caused by these insects. From May 1 to August 1 a toad may destroy 2,160 cutmorms, which it would cost $21,60 to destroy by hand. English gardeners are said to pay as much as $25 per hundred for toads for colonizing purposes.

The best plan is to provide a breeding place for toads, and carry them to it at mating time. A small, shallow pool is all that is needed, and stagnant water is better than running water, except that care should be taken that mosquitoes do not breed there. It is quite possible that the tadpoles may devour all the mosquito larvae.

Another good thing is to provide an artificial shelter for toads in gardens. These are easily made by digging shallow holes and partially covering them with a board or flat stone.

Greenhouse owners will find toads particularly useful as destroyers of snails, sow-bugs and weevils. The common rose-weevil (Fuller's beetle) can doubtless be controlled in greenhouses by the aid of toads, particularly if the beetles be jarred from the bushes at intervals.

It is high time for the ancient prejudice against the toad to give way before a recognition of his value in dollars and cents. People who destroy toads about their homes are throwing away money. A colony of toads in a garden is equivalent to a small insurance policy against loss of crops by insects. There is no denying that the toad is not attractive; but to say that he is "repulsive" is merely to confess that we have not risen superior to superstition. On the other hand, every toad has the power to destroy 9,720 injurious insects per season.

And if you don't believe it, ask the Department of Agriculture for Mr. Kirkland's bulletin on the usefulness of the American toad.—Ex.

Once a man had a wife who didn't nag him, but it was in a dream.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 6, 1904.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.55am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.55pm	10.0am
1.10am	5.30pm	lv.. Selma..lv	4.35pm	2.0 3am
5.30pm	10.05pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.20am	6.35pm
9.40am		ar Chat'n'ga lv		6.30pm
1.10pm		ar Knoxville lv		2.10pm
5.45pm		ar..Bristol..lv		9.50am
9.15pm		ar. Asheville lv		1.15pm
1.50am		ar Lynchb'rg lv		3.00am
6.52am		ar W'sh'gt'n lv		10.00pm
12.48pm		ar..N.York..lv		3.25pm

Nos. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Birmingham, Birmingham and New York. Cafe car serves meals en route.

No *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
7.3 am	lv.....Tuscaloosa.....ar	9.2pm
9.10am	lv.....Akron.....ar	7.30pm
9.30am	Greensboro.....	6.44pm
10.37am	Marion.....	5.46pm
11.45am	ar.....Selma.....lv	4.3 pm

Nos *15	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	Nos *18
.....	7.30pm	lv New O'l's..ar	8.45am	8.1 pm
1.4 pm	7.50am	lv.. Meridian..ar	8.05pm	7.35 pm
2.40pm	9.37am	...Demopolis...	6.15pm	12.50pm
4.25pm	10.23am	ar..Union't'n.lv	5.25pm	11.56 pm
5.10pm	11.05am	...Marion Jct..	4.40pm	11.20am
5.32pm	11.55am	ar (Selma (lv	4.25pm	10.45am
.....	2.15pm	lv ((ar	4.15pm	
.....	2.15pm	...Montevallo..	2.0 pm	
.....	2.20pm	Calera.....	1.52pm	
.....	2.42pm	...Columbiana..	1.32pm	
*3.45am	3.18pm	..Childersburg..	12.59pm	9.40pm
7.22am	3.53pm	...Talladega...	12.2 pm	8.50pm
8.25am	4.45pm	Anniston....	11.32am	7.50pm
8.48am	5.1 pm	..Jacksonville..	11.05am	7.17pm
9.26am	5.35pm	...Piedmont...	10.45am	6.53pm
9.58am	6.28pm	..Cave Springs..	9.58am	5.59pm
*10.3 pm	7.05pm	ar....Rome.....	9.20am	5.30pm
7.59pm	11.3 pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.3 am	7.55am

STATIONS.	No *26	No. *38	No. *36	No. *98
Lv Birm'gham		6.10am	5.15pm	11.3 pm
Pell City		7.20am	6.30pm	12.52 m
Anniston	4.0 am	8.20am	7.38pm	2.00am
Heflin	4.45am	9.0 am	8.23pm	2.48am
Edwardsville	4.57am	9.13am	8.35pm	3.00am
Fruithurst	5.05am	9.20am	8.40pm	3.10am
Tallapoosa	5.34am	9.40am	9.07pm	3.30am
Bremen	6.0 am		9.30pm	3 47am
Douglasville	7.10am		10.20pm	4.35am
Lithia Springs	7.25am		10.33pm	4.45am
Atlanta	8.20am	11.25am	11.20pm	5.30am

STATIONS.	No. *35	No.*37	No. *97	No *25
Lv Atlanta	6.10am	4.15pm	11.35pm	5.15pm
Lithia Springs	6 57am	5.00pm	12.20am	6.2 pm
Douglasville	7.10am		12.32am	6.37 m
Bremen	7.58am	6.15pm	1 21am	7.40pm
Tallapoosa	8.18am	6.34pm	1.42am	8.03pm
Fruithurst	8.38am		2 01am	8.21pm
Edwardsville	8.50am	7.09pm	2.11am	8.35pm
Heflin	9.0 2am		2.23am	8.50pm
Anniston	9.42am	7.50pm	3.05am	9 30pm
Pell City	10.38am	8.32pm	4.07am	
Birmingham	11.45am	10 05pm	5.20am	

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 33
Lv Birmingham	5.15pm	6.10am
Lv Anniston	7.38pm	8.20am
Lv Atlanta	11.50pm	12.15pm
Ar Macon	2.10am	2.40pm
Ar Jesup	6.40am	
Ar Jacksonville	9.35am	
At Brunswick	8.30am	

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta, Birmingham to Jacksonville and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Macon.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	7.20pm
Ar Chattanooga	10.15pm
Ar Knoxville	1 40am
Ar Hot Springs	4.32am
Ar Asheville.....(Cent Time)	5.50am
Ar Salisbury.....(East Time)	11.35am
Ar Greensboro	12.51pm
Ar Washington	9.50pm
Ar New York	5.43am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4.
Lv Chattanooga	9.55am	10.45pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.40pm	8.15am
Ar Louisville	8.10pm	8.50am
Ar St. Louis	7.32pm	4.30pm

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati and St. Louis Dining Car.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 40	No. 38	No. 33
Lv Birmingham		6.10am	5.15pm
Lv Atlanta (East Time)	1.15pm	1.00pm	1.00am
Ar Charlotte	9.55pm	8.13pm	9.20am
Ar Danville	2.17am	12.01am	1.2 pm
Ar Lynchburg	4 40am	1.55am	3.4 pm
Ar Charlottesville	6 25am	3.37am	5.50pm
Ar Washington	10.15 am	6.20am	9.30pm
Ar Baltimore	12.5 pm	7.55am	11.25pm
Ar Philadelphia	2.29pm	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	4.58pm	12.43pm	5.43am

No. 38 "Washington & Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York. Pullman Club car Atlanta to Washington.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Richmond and Atlanta to New York. Dining car Spartanburg to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

J. N. HARRISON, D. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
R. B. CREAGH, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
C. H. ACKERT, G. M., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M., Washington, D. C.
W. H. TAYLOE, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate for Shelby County, I will sell at public auction on the premises of the late Chas. M. Carden, in Shelby County, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1905, between the hours of seven o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Chas. M. Carden, deceased, to-wit:

The northwest qr of the northwest qr, sec, 14, tp. range 15 east; the southwest qr of the southwest qr, and 22 acres in northwest qr of southwest qr, and 21 acres in northwest qr of southeast qr, sec. 11, tp. 24, range 15 east; the southeast qr of southeast qr and northeast qr of southeast qr, sec. 1, tp. 24, range 15 east; 24 acres in south end Fraction A., sec. 6, tp. 24, range 16 east; six acre Island in Coosa River, Fraction C. sec. 24, tp. 24, range 15 east, containing 233 acres more or less; 25¼ acres more or less in Fraction A., Fractional section 18, township 24, range 16 east, lying south of a 57 acre Tract deeded J. M. Carden, and north of a 43 acre Tract deeded to John Curtis; all in Shelby County, Alabama.

Terms of sale: One-half cash and balance in One year.

HOSEA PEARSON,
Administrator.

Notice-Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned on the 29th day of July, 1901, by Jennie S. Edler, and recorded in Volume Fifty-six (56) of record of mortgages, Page Four Hundred and Sixty-four (464) in the Probate Judge's office of Shelby County, Alabama, I will offer for sale at auction to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door in Shelby County, Alabama, on Saturday, the 7th day of January, 1905, the following property, to-wit:

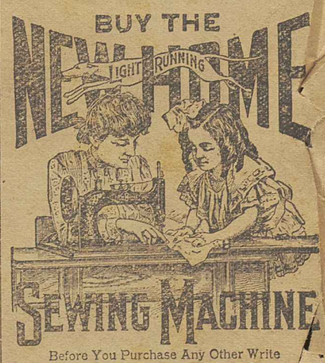
The North-east ¼ of the South-east ¼, and the South-east ¼ of the North-east ¼, Section Ten (10) Township Twenty-four (24) Range Thirteen (13 East, being in all Eighty (80) acres more or less, situated in Shelby County, Alabama. Said property being sold for payment of the debt and cost of foreclosure, as provided in said mortgage.

Witness my hand, this the 5th, day of December, 1904.

C. E. SEALE, Mortgagee.

By Shugart & Bell, Attorneys.

BUY THE NEW HOME LIGHT RUNNING



SEWING MACHINE

Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

Agents Wanted.

THE-:-PEOPLE S-:-ADVOCATE

Social and Local News.

James M. Allen, of Quito, was in town Friday.

R. E. Cosper, of Sterrett, was in the city Friday.

W. H. Garrett, of Ebenezer, was in town Friday.

Josh Crim, of near Longview, was in town Friday.

Columbiana was full of visitors Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. H E. Whitaker is visiting relatives at Woodlawn.

Miss Mary Milner is visiting relatives in Birmingham.

J. N. Robertson spent Friday in Birmingham with friends.

Wales Wallace was on the sick list several days last week.

Miss Lucy Smith, of Alpine, visited friends here last week.

Leo Friedberger was in Birmingham Friday on business.

W. M. Armstrong, of beat 9, was among the visitors here Friday.

Master Wilds DuBose, of Ensley, visited relatives here last week.

Phillip Erlick visited relatives in Bessemer a few days last week.

Miss Linnie Seale, of Miami, Fla, is visiting relatives in the city.

C. S. Frost, of Spring Creek, was among the visitors in the city Friday.

T. H. Watersworth, of Biltmore, N. C., is in the city visiting his family.

Henry Milner was up at Collinsville several days last week on business.

Dr. H. W. Harrison, of Dogwood, was in the city Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. Sallie Moore returned last Thursday from a visit to friends at Decatur.

Oscar Lawley, of Attalla, spent a few days in the city last week with friends.

Miss Bama Milner, of Montgomery, visited relatives here during the holidays.

Miss Lallage Longshore, who has been taking Art at Marion, has returned home.

Walter O'Hara, of Howard College, spent the holidays in the city with homefolks.

Walter Morrow and family spent the holidays with relatives and friends at Decatur.

Mrs R. B. Moon and son, of Lineville, visited friends here several days last week.

J. W. Haygood, of Montgomery, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with his family.

Mrs. F. M. Wilkins, of Wilsonville, visited relatives in the city Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Upshaw, of near Goodwater, visited the family of J. J. Haynes last week.

Mrs Arthur Millstead visited relatives in Birmingham and Pratt City last week and this.

Misses Mildred White and Irma Elliott spent two days last week at Sylacauga with relatives.

James Evans and family, of Wilsonville, spent a few here last week with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Charlie Brooks and children and Mrs. A. H. Weaver visited relatives at Calera last week.

Sam Goldberg and family, of Talladega, visited the family of Max Lefkovits during the holidays.

Dr. C. T. Acker has moved his office from the Liles building to the old sample room near the courthouse.

Miss Stella Powell, a teacher in the Columbiana Graded School, visited homefolks at Childersburg last week.

Mrs. George Mansfield, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Birmingham Saturday.

Rev. T. K. Roberts and wife and Mrs. T. P. Roberts, of Oxford, visited relatives in the city Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Verchot, after spending a few days in the city with relatives and friends, returned to her home at Pratt City Thursday last.

Miss Mae Quigley, after spending a few days in the city with friends, returned to her home in Louisville, Ky., Friday.

Miss Robbie Wallace, who is attending the Industrial school at Montevallo, visited relatives in the city during the holidays.

Mrs A. B. Milner, who has been visiting relatives in the city for some time, left last week for Collinsville, her future home.

A. P. Longshore, Jr., who is attending Howard College at East Lake, visited relatives and friends in the city during holidays.

J. T. Leeper, Esq., spent Sunday in Birmingham.

Eugene Williams, of Vincent, was in town Monday.

Commissions Court has been in regular session this week.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Peers on Dec. 30th, a son.

Miss Olive Nelson visited relatives at Wilsonville this week.

B. J. Holcombe, of Calera, spent a few hours in town Monday.

Nolen Barnett visited relatives at Ensley Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong spent last week in Montgomery with relatives.

Marion Roy and D. C. Nickerson, of Siluria, were in town Monday.

A. J. Roper and G. R. McEwen, of beat 9, spent Monday in town.

Mrs. S. N. Burns, of Piper, spent a few days here this week with friends.

Circuit clerk J. R. Dyke, after a weeks absence from town, returned Sunday.

Mrs. J. S. Pitts and children spent a few days at Vincent during last week.

Mrs. W. H. Kidd, of Vincent, visited the family of J. S. Pitts this week.

Sam Lefkovits, of Bessemer visited relatives in the city Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. T. Wood has moved her millinery shop back to the Armstrong building.

Charley Brooks, of Birmingham, spent Monday and Tuesday here with his family.

Geo. D. Campbell, of the Sentinel force, returned Saturday from a visit to Atlanta.

Miss Stella Posey, of Harpersville, visited the family of H. W. Nelson this week.

J. D. Smith, of Dogwood, was in town Saturday circulating among his many friends.

R. J. Griffin, of Helena, has been in town this week attending Commissioners Court.

Miss Maude Bell, of Lineville, visited her sister, Mrs. J. J. Haynes, Tuesday.

Miss Mary Straiton, of Greensboro, visited the family of B. T. Johnson last week.

The Christmas tree at the courthouse on the night of Christmas Eve was a success.

W. A. Weaver and family, of Birmingham, visited relatives here during the holidays.

Mrs Simon Friedberger and children visited relatives at Catherine during the holidays.

Dr. W. P Hamner and family returned Saturday from a visit to relatives at Lineville.

Rev. N. J. Jarvis and J E. Mahan, of Aldrich, were in town Monday and Tuesday.

The Columbiana Graded School opened up Monday morning after a two weeks vacation.

Pleasant Shaw, of Montevallo, has been in town this week attending Commissioners Court.

T. W. Tinney and family, of this place, left Tuesday for Blackburn, La., their future home.

Tole Smith, who has been visiting homefolks at Lineville for two weeks, returned home Friday.

Pierce Mason, after spending the holidays in the city with relatives, returned to Greensboro Monday.

Commissioner R. B. Posey, of Harpersville, has been in the city this week meeting with the court.

Miss Mary Peters, of Montevallo, spent several days here last week with her father, J. L. Peters.

M. R. Marshall, of Gurnee, was in town Tuesday, and while here subscribed for the Advocate one year.

Henry Gilbert, who has been clerking for the Columbiana Mercantile Co., has resigned his position.

Miss Lucia Moss, of the Montevallo Girls Industrial School visited her mother here during the holidays.

Little Miss Lavada Seale, after spending a few days here with relatives, returned to her home in Selma Sunday.

Gordan DuBose, President of the First National Bank of Ensley, has been in the city a few days this week on business.

Rev. Joseph Dunglinson, of Talladega, filled his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday night. There was no morning service on account of the funeral of Richard Tinney.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. McGraw, entertained the Landham-Kidd bridal party at 6 o'clock dinner on the evening of Dec. 27th, at their home in Vincent. The color scheme being red and white was artistically carried out in the decorations as well as in the sumptuous menu.

P. T. Pitts, of Childersburg, was in the city Tuesday.

Abe Stein, of Calera, was in town Tuesday on business.

Booth Lowrey at the College Hall, Wednesday night, Jan. 18th.

J. L. Harmon, of Bamford, has been in town several days this week.

Commissioner J. E. Dykes has been in this week meeting with the court.

J. F. Pope has moved his millinery store from this place to Wilsonville.

Wilson Milner, of Anniston, visited relatives here Tuesday and Wednesday.

H. A. Worthy, of near this place visited relatives in Selma during the holidays.

Go to the College Hall Wednesday night, Jan. 18th and hear Booth Lowrey.

Mrs. M. F. Johnson, of Bessemer, visited the family of J. T. Cromwell this week.

Mrs. T. G. Nelson and children, of Abernant, visited relatives here during the holidays.

John S. Pitts has been quite sick for several days, but is some better at this writing.

Mamie and Mildred Meroney, of Montevallo, visited relatives in the city a few days this week.

Mrs. A. Friedberger, who has been visiting relatives here, returned to her home in Talladega Tuesday.

E. B. Harper and family, of near this place, left Tuesday for Saline, La., where they will reside in the future.

Miss Olive Densler, after spending a few days in the city with friends, returned to her home at Wilsonville Tuesday.

Miss Maude Helson, after a few days visit here with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Roberts, returned to her home at Sylacauga Tuesday.

The examination for school teachers was held by Supt. J. O. Dorough Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the courthouse.

D. M. Clowers and wife, of Dallas, Tex., and Mrs. Nora Nelson and son, of Victoria, Ark., visited relatives here during the holidays.

A severe wind and rain storm passed through our section on the morning of Dec. 27th, doing some damage to some of our business houses. The roofing from the two story brick building, occupied by Milner & Christian was partly blown off and much damage was sustained, but not as much damage was done the house or the goods as was first thought. No other serious damage was done by the storm in this immediate neighborhood.

The following persons took the State Examination here Monday and Tuesday to teach in the public schools: Miss Annie Williams, of Vincent; Miss Janie Wallace, of Klein; Misses Helm, Ezzell, Morriss and McCrary, of Montevallo; Miss Stella Posey, of Harpersville; J. W. Stone, of Calvary; Miss Nannie Sessions, of Montevallo; Prof. S. P. Williamson, of Weldon; J. H. Walton, of Wilsonville; Miss Annie Finley, Henry Gilbert, W. T. O'Hara and Prof. W. H. Bird, of Columbiana.

At the home of Mr. J. S Pitts on East College street, Mr. Marvin Vincent, of Vincent, and Miss Louise Reynolds were quietly married at 11:30 o'clock Monday, Rev. Joseph Dunglinson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Miss Reynolds was music teacher in our public school and had a fine class. Her pupils as well as her patrons regret to give her up, but wish her all the happiness this world can give. The happy couple left for Vincent Monday afternoon, their future home.

Mr. Richard Tinney died at his home in this place last Friday night about 8 o'clock, and was buried with Masonic honors Sunday at 11 o'clock in the city cemetery. Mr. Tinney was a citizen of Columbiana and had lived here for many years. He was well known and had many friends in this county, and stood well as a man. He was 56 years old and had been a member of the Masonic order for a number of years and stood well with the order. His death was caused from a cancer. He leaves a wife and several children, besides several brothers and sisters to mourn his death. The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved family and relatives.

The Advocate regrets to chronicle the sad news of the sudden death of A. M. Cross, a citizen of Montevallo, who died at Hot Springs, Ark., several days ago, where he had gone to carry his wife for treatment. It seems that Mr. Cross fell dead while shoeing a horse, he having secured a position there as blacksmith. Mr. Cross was a good citizen of this county and had many friends who will be sorry to learn of his death. At this writing the Advocate does not know the condition of his wife. The remains of Mr. Cross were brought back to Montevallo and buried under Masonic ceremonies, he being a Mason of high standing. It is to be hoped that his wife whom he had carried to Hot Springs to be treated for rheumatism will bear up under the trying ordeal and yet regain her health. The Advocate extends sympathy to her and hopes that she may soon be restored to her wanted health.

Brilliant Wedding at Vi

The marriage of Miss Ethel Ca... nia Kidd, daughter of W. H. Kidd, ... Vincent, and O. S. Landham, of Bloc... ton, was solemnized at the Baptist church at that place on the evening of Dec. 28th, at 6 o'clock.

At the appointed hour the church was filled to its capacity with friends of the young couple, and the church itself was most attractive, with colored lights and handsome decorations of ferns and palms.

As Mendelssohns wedding march was being played by Mrs. J. S. Pitts, the bridal party entered in the following order: Messrs. Frank Nichols and Oscar McGraw as ushers, Marvin Vincent and Miss Sallie Elam, Edgar Kidd and Miss Purnie Pope, G. C. Pitts and Miss Rosa Lyde, Miss Annie Kidd, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and J. C. Landham, brother of the groom, was best man; as the bride and maid of honor came up one aisle, the groom and his brother came up the other; they met in front of a large arch where a lovely tinsel bell was suspended; as Miss Mary Kidd, another sister of the bride swung open the tinsel gates the bride and groom marched under, and in a few well chosen words, the Rev. C. J. Bentley pronounced them one.

The bride presented a striking appearance in her lovely wedding toilet, the charm of her fresh brunette beauty being accentuated by the white silk bridal gown and becoming veil and appropriate flowers.

The fortunate groom, who is a prominent educator of the South, is from West Blocton, Ala. He is to be congratulated on securing such a companion for life.

Several tables were loaded with superb cut glass, silver and useful presents, which attested the popularity of the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Landham left on the 7:30 o'clock train for their future home at West Blocton.

A Friend.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by Williams Brothers.

Programme.

The following is the program of the Sunday School Beat Association of Beats 8, 11 and 14, to be held at Liberty church on Sunday, January 8, 1905:

The meeting will be called to order at 11 A. M. by President Walter E. Lester.

Praise Service—J. E. Adams.

Enrollment of delegates.

Reading minutes and letters—Secretay.

Selection of next place of meeting.

Collection.

Adjournment for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The duty of every christian to belong to the Sunday school—I. J. Davis and J. W. Dodson.

Power of example in and out of the Sunday school—J. W. Shaw and N. M. Davis.

A look at the field and the work that is before us—Rev. C. W. Walton and Dr. J. M. Babb.

Paper to be read—Robt Evans

How to create an interest in Sunday school work?—Charlie Nolen and W. S. Gardner.

General discussion: What will the harvest be?—Opened by W. G. Brown.

The various schools in the bounds of the Association are earnestly requested to send delegates. We also cordially invite any who are interested in the work to come and help make this a profitable meeting. Let us strive to do more work and better work in the future than we have in the past.

J. E. Adams,
Secretary.

South Wilsonville.

Christmas is over and the people are returning to work.

Mr. Tumlin and wife, of Tallapoosa, Ga., are visiting her father's family at this place.

Will Smith is visiting relatives at Wilsonville.

John Bolin and wife, of Anniston, are visiting relatives and friends at this place.

Will Strickland and brother, who have been visiting parents here, have returned home.

D. R. Smith, of Arizona, is visiting friends near this place.

The Wilsonville High School opened up Monday.

Rev. Brooks filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday at 11 A. M.

The cotton ginning season is over, but the Government keeps on reporting a large crop of 12,000,000 bales and the price has slumped down to 5¾ cents. Let's all hold our cotton; just as well hold it as to sell it for nothing.

Don't forget the cotton raisers Association to be held at Columbiana the 10th of January; let everybody come that is interested.

Cotton is going down and fertilizer going higher. The farmers should organize and buy their own fertilizer from the factory.

It is reported that fertilizer will be $2.00 a ton higher this year than last. The farmers can not afford to pay that and cotton 5 and 6 cents.

Agricola.

From Beat 2.

The writer has seldom been favored with a more enjoyable occasion than a visit to the hospitable home of Mr. W. M. Connell on Christmas day. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. Walter Etres, a Shelby county boy, to Miss Troy Connell, the fair daughter of W. M. Connell. Hosea Pearson, Esq., in a few well chosen words, pronounced the ceremony that made them one. After congratulations, dinner was announced, and the few invited guests were the happy recipients of a love feast.

A Friend.

Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remidies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—Geo. W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by Williams Brothers.

In Memory.

Mrs. Emily Adams, wife of Bill Adams of Calcis, Ala., is no more. She was burned to death; after suffering untold agony for 14 days she went to live with her Maker, where there is no pain or sorrow. She was an effectionate wife, a fond mother, an obedient daughter, a kind and loving neighbor. In her death the community losses one of its loyal daughters, one who was always ready to help her neighbors. She leaves a mother and father, a husband and several children and a host of friends to mourn her departure.

We realize, as a fact, that she can't come back to us, but we can so live that we can meet her in that great beyond, where death and farewells do never come. Her remains were laid in the Harpersville cemetery; the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Clifton. We extend heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved ones in this their sad hour of bereavment, and especially to her aged parent, Mr. I. C. Shrader, who so faithfully watched and cared for her in her sickness.

Wild Bill.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS

Of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. S. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store; price 50c, guaranteed.

Coalville.

Christmas has come and gone, and oh! how I dread to go to work.

Miss Rosa Gilbert visited relatives and friends here this week.

Ollie Holcombe and J. T. Minor went to Birmingham last week.

Miss Annie Wilder, of Vincent, is visiting friends here.

Henry Dodson and daughter, of Texas, are visiting relatives here.

Austin and Thomas Miner were guests at T. B. Holcombe's Sunday.

W. W. Kendrick, Alvis Hataway and Miss Bytha Moore spent Christmas at Montevallo.

Mrs. Sanford Shaw spent a few days with homefolks at Calera this week.

John Brasher will leave for Texas Tueseay, his future home.

Kit Carson.

A GRIM TRAGEDY

Is daily enacted in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one another victim of Consumption or, Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and $1.00 by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., druggists. Trial bottle fee

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Prepared for a Thorough Inv...

TITLE.

Write for Prices and Information.

J. K. BROCKMAN, General Manager, Birming...

W. J. HORSLEY, Local Manager, Columbiana, Alaba...

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Your leading county paper and the leading Southern farm paper, both for the price of one.

This proposition will not be held open indefinitely, so hurry up.

J. F. Norris, Editor Advocate.

Sample copies of the Southern Agriculturist can be had at this office.

Bought Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and Sent it to Friends.

Mr. F. W. J. Fletcher, a druggist in Victoria, Australia, says: "A customer of mine was so pleased with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which she had used for her children when suffering from colds and croup, that during a fortnight's time she obtained at my shop, nine bottles, which she sent to her friends in different parts of the state, telling them how much good it had done and advising them to give it a trial." For sale by Williams Bros.

FOR SALE—One good young milch cow, three years old; will sell cheap for cash. For further information, apply to

S. B. WEBB,
R. F. D. NO. 1,
Columbiana, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 2nd day of January 1905, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest Mrs. V. A. Davidson, has in and to the following described property to wit:

Nw qr of ne qr, e half of nw qr, sw qr of nw qr, Sec. 8, tp 24, range 14 east, and se qr, sec. 5, tp 24, range 14 east, and nw qr of sw qr, sec. 2, tp 22, range 2 west, also lot No. 11, in the town of Montevallo, Ala. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. V. A. Davidson, to satisfy said Fi Fa. in my hands in favor of Birmingham Dry Goods Co. This 1st day of December, 1904.

R F. COX, Sheriff.

The above is continued until January 16th, 1905.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

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Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Sheriff's Sale.

Whereas an attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court of Shelby County, Alabama, on the 1st day of June, 1904, at the suit of E. C. Parker, Plaintiff, against M. F. Comer, Defendant, and was placed in my hand for levy: and whereas, I did, on the 8th day of June, 1904, levy said attachment upon the hereinafter described lands of said defendant, and did make return of same to said Court; and whereas, said E. C. Parker, plaintiff, did, on the 8th day of October, 1904, recover a judgment upon said attachment suit against said M. F. Comer, defendant, in said Circuit Court; and whereas, said Court, did, on the 8th day of October, 1904, order, adjudge and decree that a writ of venditione exponas issue for the sale of said real estate to satisfy said judgment; and whereas the Clerk of said Court, did, on the 5th day of December, 1904, issue said writ of venditione exponas commanding me to sell the hereinafter described lands:

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of said writ, so issued, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell in front of the Court House Door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 9th day of January, 1905, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate to-wit: The North half of Section one, Township twenty two, Range 2 West, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, situated in Shelby County, Alabama, so levied upon under said writ of attachment, as the property of the said M. F. Comer, to satisfy, said judgment, and said writ of venditione exponas in my hands in favor of said E. C. Parker.

This 6th day of December, 1904.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

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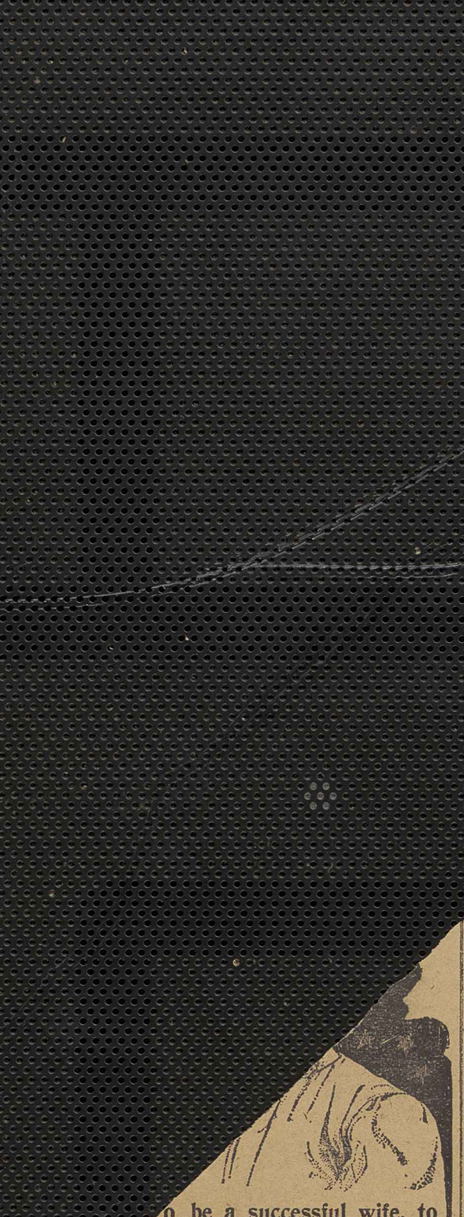
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"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was; and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, MRS. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers Club.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Potash as Necessary as Rain

The quality and quantity of the crops depend on a sufficiency of

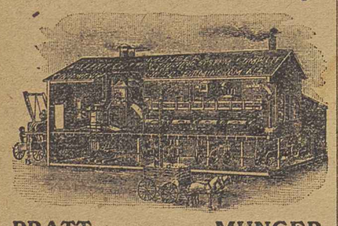
Potash

in the soil. Fertilizers which are low in Potash will never produce satisfactory results.

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NoMoreBlindHorses For Specific Ophthalmia Moon Blindness & other Sore Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Psycho'ogy of the Setting Hen.

The hen patiently "sets" only through the overpowering pressure of a mysterious creative impulse that masters her restless impulses to be outside scratching and cackling, instead of working for posterity.—Boston Herald.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Lofty Statue.

A huge statue of the Virgin has been successfully placed on the summit of the Dent du Geant, a mountain in Italy 13,000 feet high, near Milan. Divine service was performed on the summit in celebration of the event by the vicar of Courmayeur.

CUTICURA SOAP.

The World's Greatest Skin Soap, the Standard of Every Nation of the Earth.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the purest and sweetest of emollient skin cures, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Rhinoceros Butted Train.

A collision recently occurred on the Uganda railway, British East Africa, that would be possible nowhere else on earth. A huge bull rhinoceros rushed out of the bush and charged at full speed the so-called "up-mixed" train, which was slowing down as it approached the station Sultan Hamoud, 218 miles from Mombasa. The train was stopped, and the "rhino" was discovered about 100 yards down the track. Slowly he returned to the jungle, and was lost to sight. He did not escape unharmed, for pieces of his thick skin were found adhering to the train, but the fierceness of his assault smashed the engine step and splintered the inch and a half footboard of the first carriage.

RAILROAD TIES OF LEATHER.

Made From Scraps Picked Up in Shoe Factories.

One of the most curious recent uses of waste material is the making of railroad ties from scrap leather such as is found in great quantities in shoe factories. F. W. Dunnell, of West Warren, Mass., has worked out a process by which ties can be made which he thinks will stand much more wear than any wooden ties. He claims 35 years of usefulness for leather ties used in ordinary railroad traffic, and tests of more than two years in yards where the wear is unusually heavy seem to support his belief in the durability of the ties he has made.

HABIT'S CHAIN.

Certain Habits Unconsciously Formed and Hard to Break.

An ingenious philosopher estimates that the amount of will power necessary to break a life-long habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many tons.

It sometimes requires a higher degree of heroism to break the chains of a pernicious habit than to lead a forlorn hope in a bloody battle. A lady writes from an Indiana town:

"From my earliest childhood I was a lover of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suffering terribly at times with my stomach.

"I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble and yet I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health, indeed. My Sister told me I was in danger of becoming a coffee drunkard.

"But I never could give up drinking coffee for breakfast although it kept me constantly ill, until I tried Postum. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do without Postum for breakfast, and care nothing at all for coffee.

"I am no longer troubled with dyspepsia, do not have spells of suffering with my stomach that used to trouble me so when I drank coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

...ook; that is to say, it would ...s without the upper projec... but this must have been a very ...al departure. The shepherd's ...ok, with more or less elaboration in form and ornament, has been the well-nigh universal form of the episcopal pastoral staff.—London Globe.

OUR GREATEST MONUMENT.

What the Movement Towards Universal Peace Has Accomplished.

"I consider, I firmly believe, that the nineteenth century, tremendous as its record of achievement and advancement has been, will be most distinguished and applauded, by future generations, as having given to the world a permanent tribunal as a means of settling international disputes. That is our greatest gift to mankind—a gift for which posterity will render us thanks and praise."

These were the concluding words of Andrew Carnegie in a recent interview in which the noted steel magnate, philanthropist and author of "Triumphant Democracy," commented upon the fact that Great Britain and Russia, when on the brink of war, had by mutual agreement referred the North Sea incident to The Hague Peace Tribunal.

"Here," said the canny Scotch American, whose words have gone everywhere to carry so much weight, "we have the visible evidence of the greatest marine power in the world and the greatest landed empire on earth having recourse to what has only recently been described by Sir James Kittson, the English ironmaster and member of Parliament, as that useless and superfluous organization at The Hague.

"Why, within my lifetime I have seen the day when women and a few men, who were looked upon as visionaries, were the only champions of peace. In Napoleon's time there were 132 individual nations in Europe, each capable of declaring and prosecuting war. It was a measure of self-preservation when the fifty warring German States united into one strong, peace compelling empire, and Italy was formed out of the crumbling fragments of old Rome.

"How many powers are there in Europe to-day capable of declaring war?"

"Seven or eight, perhaps," ventured the interviewer.

"There are three—Great Britain, the Triple Alliance and the Dual Alliance, and they shrink from the awful responsibility. And that brings me to a fact which few observers seem to have noted. France and the Dual Alliance, and Italy of the Triple Alliance have signed arbitration treaties with England; and France, in turn, has signed similar treaties with Italy and Austria of the triple alliance. As a safeguard against Germany and Russia, Great Britain is negotiating such a treaty with the United States. Nations are thus insuring themselves against war by uniting for peace.

"And this leads inevitably to another conclusion: There is a steady drift toward a United States of Europe. It is my earnest prediction and belief that the day will come when all Europe will be united under one strongly centralized representative government modeled on our United States of America. The Hague Peace Tribunal, being the natural outgrowth of modern conditions, will, in turn, hasten the end of confederation.

"The Hague Peace Tribunal is the greatest and most enduring monument of nineteenth century civilization."

Now, everything which Mr. Carnegie predicts here may not come true, and he sets the date of fulfillment at least ten centuries from now, but his utterances make us pause to inquire: Are not we making history as great as any of the past? Does not the establishment of The Hague Tribunal and the use of this first high court of nations, by two such powers as England and Russia, in the interests of peace, mark an epoch as important as did the Magna Charta and the Declaration of Independence?

Heroes of the past have been men who were as great as their opportunities. Are we as great as ours, and shall we know our heroes of peace when they come?

China's Awakening.

It was a remark of Sir Robert Hart's a great many years ago, when China was being twitted with her backwardness and told what a terrible contrast her indifference to western civilization was to Japan's avidity for enlightenment, that China would move in good time, and when she did move it would be with such an irresistible force that it would astonish the world. Sir Robert's prophecy has been fulfilled to some extent, for the reforms which the Emperor, on the advice of Kang Yu-wei, attempted to introduce in 1898—an attempt which cost him his liberty and his throne—are gradually being reintroduced by the Empress Dowager.

Not only is the building of railways going on all over China, our contemporary goes on to say, but it is going on with the full approbation of the Chinese Government. The widespread apprehensions of the past, that the opposition of the people would prove an insurmountable obstacle, have been entirely dissipated. It has been proved that where the officials are in earnest the people dare not assert themselves, and when the railways are once built and running they are crowded with passengers and cargo. The possibilities in the future of foreign trade with China will surely be great when the contemplated railways and many more are accomplished facts.—North China Herald.

Why She Shies at Luncheons.

"Do stop to luncheon," pleaded the bride who had just got her household in good running order.

"No, thank you, dear. Can't afford it," replied one of her bridesmaids. "It is all very well for you. You're settled. Eat, drink and be merry. But I have a shape to consider, and an inherited tendency to grow fat to combat. Really, I am hungry all the time.

"I'm not eating anything this year. I've sworn to lose twelve pounds to be able to get into one of those long-pointed waists that everybody is wearing. Pop has promised me one for a present. If I were to eat three meals a day I shouldn't be able to get into it with a shoe horn. So I've cut out luncheons. Lots of girls are doing it. When fashion is at stake figure is more important to a girl than food."—New York Press.

SISTERS OF CHARITY

Uses Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh--A Congressman's Letter.



In every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never failing safeguard.

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

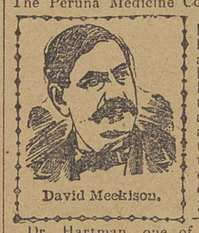
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio; Dear Sir: "The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."—Sisters of Charity.

The young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat with good results as the above letter testifies.

Send to The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio, for a free book written by Dr. Hartman.

The following letter is from Congressman Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:



David Meekison.

Gentlemen: "I have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that its continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United States, was the first man to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Florodora Cotton

The farmers' salvation. Common cotton 8c. Florodora 14c. T. O. Sanders, Hagood, S. C., sells for 14c. T. E. Hardman, Mansfield, Ga., in 90 days from planting, grows stalks averaging 1500 bolls and squares. Grows anywhere; ginned on saw gin; of early maturity. High priced lint comes from pure seed supplied only by the originator, myself. Price $2 per bushel, f. o. b., shipping point, cash to accompany order.

L. A. STONEY, Allendale, S. C.



Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.



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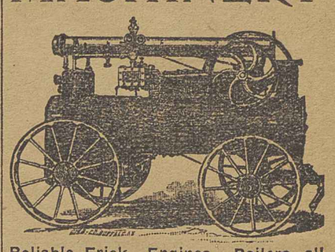
"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS

The proof of the shell is its shooting. Because they shoot so well, Winchester Factory Loaded "Leader" and "Repeater" Smokeless Powder Shotgun Shells have won almost every important prize shot for in years. Good shots shoot them because they give better results, shoot stronger and more uniformly and are more reliable than any other make

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SUCCESSORS TO
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The Three "Ills" That Make Life a Burden.

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ELECTRIC VEST POCKET LIGHTS



By Mail $1.00.
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Plant

Hybridized Eden Watermelon in checks 4 feet by 4. Produces two to four 30 to 40-lb melons to hill, thousands per acre. Write for method such production. Oblong; very sweet; firm rind; best shipper, best seller, commanding 25 per cent premium. Sales proven by my handlers, Brown & McMahan, Philadelphia, Penn. 4 oz. package by mail, postpaid, for $1. Price large lots on inquiry. L. A. STONEY, Allendale, S. C.

Am. 1, 1905.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Excavations in Egypt have revealed a bond dated A. D. 100.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The English waiter has been virtually ousted from English hotels.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

The Swiss military authorities are about to adopt khaki uniforms.

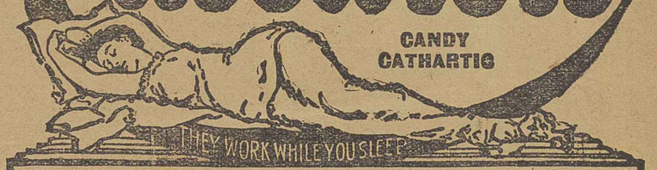
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The average coffee tree in Honduras produces half a pound of beans.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

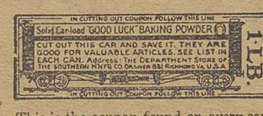
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Buy Good Luck Baking Powder and get the beautiful premiums we are offering absolutely *free*. Good Luck is unquestionably the *purest* baking powder possible to manufacture. Bread made with it is light, white, wholesome and nutritious. It keeps longer and better than other baking powders and raises the batter quickest and very thoroughly. Good Luck is only 10c a pound. By giving the best at the lowest cost Good Luck is now being shipped in car load and train load lots to all parts of the country. It is the idea of getting these beautiful presents free, in addition to the high quality and low price, that makes this a remarkable premium offer



GOOD LUCK Baking Powder

is packed in 6 oz. and 1 lb. cans. The coupons necessary to get the many useful gifts, are printed *on the label* of each can. Cut out these coupons. Save them. A few of them will get you a handsome *free* premium. For details read the little book to be found in every can. Don't forget to ask for Good Luck next time. Save worry, save money, and last but not least save the coupons and get the beautiful gifts. If your grocer doesn't sell it, send us his name and we will see that you are supplied.



This is the coupon found on every can.

THE SOUTHERN MANUFACTURING CO.
RICHMOND, VA.

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL XIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1905 NO. 32

Judge of Probate

NOGI REFUSES HORSE

The Meeting of the Two Generals Was Cordial. Gen. Stoesel Praises Japs.

PRINCIPAL INCIDENTS TOLD.

Nogi Says Loss of His Sons Was Nothing Compared With Attainment of the Objects Sought.

Headquarters of the Third Japanese Army, in Front of Port Arthur.—The meeting of General Nogi and General Stoessel was as undramatic as the conclusion of the siege. It had been previously arranged to take place at noon in the single undamaged house of the village of Shuishi. This house was a miserable hotel called Plum Tree cottage. Through a misunderstanding General Stoessel rode out of Port Arthur at 10 o'clock, accompanied by Colonel Reiss and two staff officers, to the Japanese lines, and missed the Japanese officer delegated to escort him to the meeting place.

The general rode there without an escort and was received by a junior officer who happened to be on the spot. The latter telephoned to General Nogi, who hurried his departure from headquarters and arrived at 11 o'clock, accompanied by Major-General Ijichi, his chief of staff, and Colonels Yasuhara, Matsudaira and Watanabe, staff officers, and M. Kawakarin, secretary of the foreign office at Tokio.

General Stoessel is a large man of heavy appearance and looks like a good fighter.

Generals Shake Hands.

When Nogi, looking care-worn, entered the cottage, the two generals cordially shook hands, and Nogi, through an interpreter, expressed his pleasure at meeting a general who had fought so bravely and gallantly for his emperor and his country.

General Stoessel thanked General Nogi for the pleasure of meeting the hero of the victorious army.

General Nogi explained that he had received a message from his emperor asking that the greatest consideration be shown General Stoessel and his officers in appreciation of their splendid loyalty to their emperor and country. Because of that wish, he added, the Russian officers would be allowed to wear their swords.

General Stoessel expressed his gratitude to the Japanese emperor for thus saving the honor of his (Stoessel's) family and said his descendants would appreciate the thoughtful kindness of the emperor of Japan. The general also expressed the gratitude of his officers and thanked Nogi for sending the message from Stoessel to Emperor Nicholas and transmitting his majesty's reply, which read:

"I allow each officer to profit by the reserve privilege to return to Russia under the obligation not to take further part in the present war or share in the distinctions thereof.

"I thank you and the brave men of the garrison for the gallant defense."

Both generals then mutually praised each other and their officers for their bravery.

The conversation afterwards turned on the explosion of the mine at Sungshue mountain fort. General Stoessel said the entire garrison of the fort was killed or made prisoners.

Stoessel Praises Artillery Fire.

The Russian commander greatly praised the Japanese artillery practice, especially the concentrated fire instantaneous with the explosion of the Sungshui mine. The gallant deeds of the Japanese infantry, General Stoessel added, spoke for themselves. It was impossible to exaggerate their good qualities.

The skillful work of the engineers had also won his admiration.

Continuing, General Stoessel said he had heard that General Nogi had lost both his sons and praised his loyalty in thus sacrificing his sons who had died fighting for their emperor and country.

General Nogi smilingly replied:

"One of my sons gave his life at Nanshan and the other at 203 Metre hill. Both of these positions were of the greatest importance to the Japanese army. I am glad that the sacrifice of my sons had resulted in the capture of such important positions, as I feel the sacrifices were not made in vain. Their lives were nothing compared to the objects sought."

General Stoessel then asked permission to present his charger to General Nogi as a token of his appreciation and admiration.—

Could Not Accept Horse.

General Nogi expressed his thanks for the Russian general's kindness, but said that he could not accept the horse, but, he continued, he would accept it for the army, since he considered the Russian horses were the property of Japan and felt he could not make General Stoessel's charger his private property. General Nogi also promised that when the horse was handed over to him to see that it was treated with the greatest kindness out of respect for the brave Russian general.

Thereupon General Stoessel assured General Nogi that he admired his rigorous principles and appreciated his point of view.

The Japanese commander requested General Stoessel to continue to occupy his residence at Port Arthur until arrangements were completed for the return of himself and family to Russia.

Referring to the burial of the dead, General Nogi said the Japanese since the beginning of the military operations had always buried the Russian dead. Those found later on would be interred at a special spot and a suitable memorial would be erected as a tribute to the bravery of the Japanese former foes.

Taken by Photographer.

After luncheon, at which both generals sat, the group was taken by a photographer at the cottage and General Stoessel mounted his charger to show the horse's good points and said goodby to General Nogi and rode back to Port Arthur.

The quiet and even solemn meeting of the generals ended at about 1 o'clock. The regular Russian soldiers in Port Arthur marched out today. The only troops now in the city are the volunteers.

Two fires were started in Port Arthur today, for which General Stoessel apologized. He said the volunteers were unable to control the populace and he desired that the Japanese enter Port Arthur immediately to keep order.

The formal entry of the Japanese army into Port Arthur has been fixed for Sunday, January 8th.

Big Coal Combination.

Chicago.—An organization of the Doling Coal Co., a $5,000,000 corporation under the laws of Delaware, is reported to mean the consolidation of fourteen of the leading bituminous coal mining interests in Illinois and Indiana, along the lines of Chicago and Eastern Illinois, and Evansville and Terre Haute railroads. Offices of the new corporation are to be located in Chicago.

Army Appropriation Bill.

Washington—The house committee on military affairs Saturday practically completed the army appropriation bill. It carries in round numbers $69,000,000, which is about $3,000,000 less than the estimate and $5,500,000 less than the appropriation for the current year.

The following are the important changes compared to the amounts appropriated last year:

Horses for cavalry and artillery, $200,000, a reduction of $200,000; barracks and quarters, $3,488,950, a reduction of $261,050; military post exchanges, $333,500, a reduction of $166,500; barracks and quarters in Philippine islands, $230,000, a reduction of $135,590; transportation of the army and its supplies, $12,000,000, a reduction of $3,000,000; construction and repair of hospitals, $315,000, a reduction of $75,000; shooting galleries and ranges, $75,000, increase, $30,000; medical and hospital department, $600,000, an increase of $40,000; ordnance, stores and supplies and rifle target practice, $1,250,000, a increase of $100,000; militia materials, $516,000, a reduction of $61,000; converting muzzle-loading guns to breech-loading, $16,000, a reduction of $24,000.

Adams Declared Governor.

Denver, Col.—Alva Adams was Saturday night declared by the legislature to be the duly elected governor of Colorado. The returns showed Adams 123,078, Peabody 113,304. Plurality for Adams, 9,774.

A cheer greeted the announcement of the result of the election when made by Lieutenant-Governor Haggott. The republican candidates to all the other state offices were declared elected. Under the terms of the agreement reached today by the various factions in the legislature, no notice of contest can be filed by Governor Peabody until after the inauguration of Mr. Adams, which is set for 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. It has not yet been definitely decided by Governor Peabody whether or not he will make a contest.

Against Burning Cotton.

New Orleans—President Harvie Jordan, of the Southern Cotton Growers' Protective Association declares he is against the burning of cotton and in a letter to the New Orleans Progressive Union says he is using all endeavors to put a stop to the practice.

"I am doing all in my power to discourage the idea," said Mr. Jordan. "It is not necessary and no such action will even be suggested at the New Orleans convention. We hope to be able to make arrangements, along business lines, that will solve the present problems and also those in the future relative to the price of cotton. There will be a large number of bankers and southern cotton manufacturers at the meeting. We need the active co-operation of our bankers, and also the spinners if we are to take our cotton out of the hands of speculators on the New York exchange. The New Orleans convention will be much more largely attended than at first anticipated and the commissioners of agriculture of all southern states will be there."

Mississippi Lumber Deal.

Jackson, Miss.—A company of Pennsylvania capitalists closed a deal today for the purchase of the Muskegon Lumber Company, its plant, and twelve thousand acres of land. The purchase price being seventy thousand dollars. The new organization will build a railroad from the lake to Carthage. Plans are to expend and invest almost half a million dollars.

TERMS ARE GIVEN

Officers and Officials to be Paroled, Rank and File to be Prisoners.

DETAILS NOW BEING ARRANGED.

Feeling of Relief Dominant Among All Who Have Participated in Relentless Siege.

Tokio.—The Japanese took possession of a number of forts of Port Arthur Monday.

The Russian officers and officials will be permitted to return to Russia upon parole, the officers retaining their side arms.

The capitulation terms indicate that the Russian rank and file of the garrison of Port Arthur will come to Japan as prisoners.

Stoessel's Decision.

Chefoo.—The fort where the negotiations for the surrender of Port Arthur were held is called the Big Eagle's Nest, and it is near Rihlung mountain.

According to the reports of the negotiations received General Stoessel proposed that the Russian sick and wounded should remain under Russian medical supervision and that the Japanese transfer the non-combatants was acceptable to General Nogi, but the Russian proposal that the Russians should march out under arms caused some controversy.

Warships Blown Up.

Midshipman Klisorich, commanding a launch, which left Port Arthur at 8 o'clock Monday night, said: "No shot has been fired at Port Arthur for two days. That which the Chinese heard last night was the Russians blowing up forts, ships, magazines, warehouses, docks and everything valuable. When I left Port Arthur the fortress and town was almost completely wrecked. The warships died hard. Severe explosions were necessary to complete the wrecking of them. The Sevastopol, after catching fire, exploded and turned turtle. The harbor entrance is blocked with sunken ships. The only navigable craft now at Port Arthur are the hospital ships Kassan and Mongolia.

"You need expect no more ships from Port Arthur, as these are unable to leave on account of the blocking of the harbor.

"Colonel Reiss represented General Stoessel in the negotiations for surrender. A table was spread with wine and food at the Eagle's Nest and the envoys treated each other with great courtesy. Each complimented the other on the bravery of their forces.

Feeling of Relief.

"The statement that there remained 5,000 fighting men at Port Arthur is misleading because a majority of these are sick or slightly wounded-wounded. There has been for some time no proper bandages and wounds have been dressed with hemp," said Midshipman Klisorich. "The news that General Stoessel was prepared to treat for surrender was received by the soldiers with feelings of utmost relief. For the past month severe wounds have been gladly received by the soldiers, because they were allowed to rest.

"The bombardment of the last day or two was terrific. Everybody remarked that even General Stoessel must see the futility of further resistance when our guns were unable to reply.

"We might have surrendered a month ago with honor. That resistance has continued effectively since is scarcely less than a miracle.

"It is a mere handful of broken men who surrendered and a debris strewn desert which the Japanese gain. Not one of Port Arthur's magnificent public works remains.

"The feeling created when General Stoessel took the unwelcome step was generally one of relief.

"The soldiers for whom one month's service has counted as one year are rejoicing that they will soon see their families."

Has No Effect on Americans.

Washington.—Whatever effect the fall of Port Arthur may have on the ultimate issue of the war the attitude of this government toward the belligerents has not undergone the slightest change. More than once the American government has let St. Petersburg and Tokio know that it stands ready at any time to render neighborly assistance whenever both belligerents are prepared to welcome it. Further than this the government has not gone.

Surrender Surprises Che Foo Officers.

Che Foo.—Two more torpedo boat destroyers having left, only one Japanese destroyer now remains in port.

Hardware Company Sold.

Gadsden, Ala.—C. W. and T. G. Ewing have purchased the entire Paden interest in the Paden-Ewing Hardware Company and will continue the business under the name of the Ewing Hardware Company. The capital stock of the new company will be placed at $60,000. T. G. Ewing will be president, with C. W. Ewing as treasurer.

Andrew Carnegie has donated twenty-five thousand dollars for a public library at San Rafael.

The news that General Stoessel accepted General Nogi's terms has surprised the Russian officers here, who had not heard the report to that effect when leaving Port Arthur last night.

Street Railway Receiver.

New Orleans.—The New York Securities Company has sued for receivers for the Street Railways Company of New Orleans, bring suit simultaneously in New Jersey, New York and federal courts here. President E. C. Foster, of the railway company, and Pearl Wright, local merchant, were appointed receivers.

The state recently sued to annul the corporation which sought to consolidate eleven local lines of street railways and capitalize the concern at $80,000,000, C. Fairchild and other Eastern capitalists being interested. A compromise was finally proposed to reduce the capitalization to $80,000,000. This was presented to the New York bondholders who proposed a reorganization plan assessing the preferred and common stock. This has not yet been acted upon, but the securities company took the matter to court to forestall outside action and protect itself. The bonds were due yesterday and no payment was made so as to furnish a basis for the receivership suit.

Suit Against Government.

Washington.—M. T. Lewman & Co., the well-known contractors of Louisville, Ky., have filed suit in the court of claims at Washington against the United States government for alleged damages said to have been caused through the continued interference of Major W. E. Graighill, who was the engineer in charge of the Tombigbee and Warrior river work in which they had contracts.

The cause of the dispute is said to have arisen out of the construction of locks and dams on the Warrior and Tombigbee rivers near Demopolis. This work has been going on for some time, but the plaintiff company avers that the engineer in charge of the work has put them to such inconvenience that they are unable to make anything out of the work. They claim as damages the sum of $50,000.

Rifled Mail Bags Found.

Nashville, Tenn.—Two United States mail bags were found near the express office at Union City, Tenn., by a Western Union messenger boy, where they had lain in the weather since the 14th and 18th of December. All the letters had been opened and examined and all valuables extracted. The mail was thrown off here on the northbound Mobile and Ohio road at 1 o'clock on the night of the 14th ultimo, but the negro porter whose business it is to carry the mail to the office reported the following morning that only paper mail came. The same thing occurred on the 18th.

Six Buildings Burned.

Indianola, Miss.—A devastating fire in the center of the town early Tuesday destroyed six buildings, entailing a loss of about $80,000, with about $30,000 insurance. The fire broke out in a negro lodge hall at the end of a dance and spread rapidly. William Kimbrough, a prominent citizen, and proprietor of a large hardware store, which was destroyed, was caught under a falling wall and probably fatally hurt.

Big Timber Company.

Jackson, Miss.—The largest lumber concern that has been organized in Mississippi for some time is now being launched at Shaw, Tallahatchie county, and will shortly apply to the governor for the approval of its charter. The concern will be known as the Delta Land and Lumber Company, and will have a capital stock of a half million dollars. Mr. F. E. Hanks has been elected president, and the board of directors is composed of Illinois and Wisconsin capitalists.

President's Old Promise.

New York.—To fulfill a six-year-old promise when he was governor of New York state, President Roosevelt will be, it is announced, the principal guest February 14 at the annual dinner of the Hungarian Republican Club. It is said the promise to attend another dinner of the club when he should have been elected president was obtained from Governor Roosevelt six years ago in a jest by the president of the club.

Big Lumber Export.

Jackson, Miss.—Captain J. T. Jones, president of the Gulf and Ship Island road, estimates that the lumber exports from Gulfport for the month of December will amount to over 25,000,000 feet. The actual figures will be made public within a few days. The harbor was crowded with vessels throughout the month, and a large number of ocean-going steamers and sailing vessels are now at anchor awaiting cargo.

Railroad Commission Rules.

Montgomery, Ala.—At the regular monthly meeting of the railroad commission the most important work that came before the commissioners was the adoption of rules 18 and 19, so as to conform with the acts of the legislature of 1903.

Fire in Palace.

Berlin.—Fire broke out in the royal palace Tuesday, caused by a faulty chimney. No great damage was done.

Big Company Organized.

Jasper, Ala.—R. C. Middleton, the well-known New Orleans coal operator, who has been developing coal lands in Walker county for the past ten years, has just completed the formation of the Atlas Coal Company, with a paid up capital stock of $120,000. It is reported that Mr. Middleton has interested eastern capital in the new company, and that extensive mining operations are to begin within a short time.

The company will open mines on its property in the southern portion of the county, and will install a modern mining plant with up-to-date machinery. According to reports the opening of the mine mentioned is to be the beginning of a large mining enterprise in this section, and it is believed that the undertaking will bring thousands of dollars into this district. Mr. Middleton is at present president of the Cane Creek Coal company at Calumet, five miles south of Jasper.

Postoffice Robbed.

Auburn—Saturday night about 1 o'clock the postoffice of this place was entered by a burglar and the safe was blown open and rifled of everything it contained.

The outside doors of the building were all locked as usual this morning and the only violence done in entering was to the money order window through which the robber entered the postoffice. All indications indicate that it was the work of a professional safe blower. Twelve hundred dollars' worth of stamps and about three hundred dollars in money were taken. Some of the money belonged to the postmistress. There is absolutely no clue to the burglary. The noise was heard by only a few who live near by and they thought nothing of it. No suspicious persons have appeared on the streets during the week.

New Corporations.

Montgomery, Ala.—Several new corporations were certified to the Secretary of State today, among them being the following:

West Pratt Coal company, incorporated in Delaware, H. E. McCormick, of Birmingham, agent. This company's property is located in the Birmingham district, where there are large mines.

City Bank of Elba, capital $50,000; John M. Garrett and associates incorporators.

Davis Wilson Commission company, Mobile, capital $30,000, N. G. Wilson and associates incorporators.

Beeland Mercantile company, Greenville, capital $50,000, W. J. Beeland and associates incorporators.

Payne, Willingham & Wood, Montgomery, increase of capital stock to $54,000.

Seaboard Coal and Coke company, Talladega, capital $30,000, George Dunlingson and associates incorporators.

Flaketown Graphite company, Montgomery, capital $50,000, Alva Fitzpatrick and associates incorporators.

Military Inspection.

Montgomery, Ala.—An inspection of the Alabama National Guard will begin about the first of March and continue until the last of April, the itinerary for which Adjutant-General Brandon is now preparing. This will be submitted to the Secretary of War and as soon as he approves it an order will be issued here to have it put into effect. The Secretary of War has notified the adjutant-General that two United States officers will be detailed to conduct the inspection, which will be more rigid and thorough than has ever before been the case. Adjutant-General Brandon will accompany the United States officers and make that part of the inspection assigned to the state. The small attendance at the inspection last year was a subject of remark by the officers who came from the regular army to look the guard over, and the attention of the adjutant-general was called to the fact that there were 632 officers and men absent from inspection last year without excuse, 25.3 per cent of the whole state force. It is contended by the officers of the Alabama National Guard that at least 95 per cent of the force should be at inspections of this grade and the attendance of every man in the organization will be required this year or some one will get into serious trouble.

Improving Mail Service.

Anniston, Ala.—With the beginning of the new year the mail service at the Anniston postoffice was greatly improved. Postmaster Ragan has been rearranging the carriers' schedule and now has it complete and ready to go into effect. The service given by the Anniston postoffice is excelled by no city of its size in the south

Government Will Continue Work.

Mobile—Information comes from the office of the United States engineer in this city having in charge the supervision of the lock and dam work under construction by Lewman & Co. that the throwing up of the contract will have no effect upon the work, as the government will continue it to completion.

Russian Destroyers Disarm.

The four Russian destroyers which reached Chefoo disarmed, while Japanese warships guarded the harbor entrance.

Put Burglar to Flight.

Philip Towner, ticket agent at Morristown, N. J., drove three robbers away with a revolver.

Big Fire at Long Branch.

A $200,000 fire threatened a large section of Long Branch, N. J.

TERMS OF THE SURRENDER

Port Arthur's Defenders Given Honorable Military Consideration.

OFFICERS TO RETAIN SIDE ARMS

Maps of Forts and Mines, With Lists of Officers and Troops, to Be Given the Japs—Privates to Remain Prisoners, But Officers to Be Paroled on Condition of Their Non-Participation in the War

Tokio, Japan.—The agreement on terms of the surrender of Port Arthur, formally signed by the Russian and Japanese commissioners, comprises eleven articles. They became effective, without ratification, upon being signed.

The agreement provides for the honorable surrender of all officers and men of the Russian army and navy at Port Arthur and all government properties, including the fortifications and munitions, which must be handed over to the Japanese in their present condition.

The fortifications at Etseshan and Antsushan were to be disarmed and delivered to the Japanese forces by noon as a guarantee of the acceptance of the terms. If they were not so delivered the Japanese reserved freedom of action. It is understood that the Japanese troops took possession at the time fixed.

Maps of the forts and mines, together with lists of the officers and troops, the ships, and the properties of non-combatants must be prepared for the Japanese.

The Russian officers will be allowed to retain their side arms and personal property. They will be permitted to return to Russia on their parole not to re-enter the service of the Russian Government while the war lasts.

The Russian troops are to remain prisoners of war and their medical officers will be retained in service for these prisoners.

A supplementary agreement will be drafted to settle further details of the capitulation.

During the meeting of the commissioners, which was held in Big Eagle's Nest Fort at Shushiying, a table was spread with wine and food, and the Russian and Japanese envoys treated one another with the greatest courtesy. The meeting quickly merged into formal good fellowship.

Washington, D. C.—An official despatch received at the Japanese Legation from Tokio gives the details of the capitulation agreement between Generals Nogi and Stoessel at Port Arthur. The essential points are as follows:

"The whole fortress, ships, arms, ammunition, military buildings, material and other property shall be surrendered.

"The Japanese authorities will reserve free action when these objects are considered destroyed after signing the agreement.

"The plans of the forts, torpedoes, mines, military and naval officers' lists, etc., shall be delivered.

"The army and navy volunteers and other officials shall be all imprisoned, whereof in consideration of the brave defence, the military, naval officers and civil officials attached, are to bear arms and keep private property of immediate necessity to daily life and also to return to Russia till the end of the war upon parole, and not to take arms nor action in opposition to Japan's interests.

"The forts Etseshan and Antsushan shall be surrendered to the Japanese army before noon on the 3d of January, as a guarantee."

The Japanese officials here are well pleased with the terms of surrender.

FATAL $200,000 FIRE.

One Life Lost at Berlin, N. H.—Several Hurt.

Berlin, N. H.—Fire that broke out late at night practically destroyed the Clement Opera House Block, the C. H. Gannon Block, the Thorndike Hotel and C. H. Brooks' drug store. The loss is estimated at $200,000. Several people jumped from the upper floor of the opera house block, occupied by lodgers, and were injured. One man was said to have been killed.

One woman who jumped from a window was said to have been fatally injured. Telephone and electric light wires were down and the city was in darkness.

JAPS AT CHEFOO.

Watching to See That Neutrality Laws Are Observed.

Washington, D. C.—Consul-General Fowler, at Chefoo, said in a cable to the State Department:

"The Japanese cruisers are now departing. Inside of the harbor there are now seven Japanese destroyers."

The Japanese were evidently remaining in the harbor to see that neutrality was preserved regarding the seven Russian destroyers which had found refuge there. There were also three Russian launches at Chefoo.

JAPS OFF SUMATRA.

Four Warships Sighted East of the Island.

Batavia, Java.—A Dutch merchantman which arrived here reports that she met four Japanese warships east of the island of Sumatra.

RUSSIA PROTESTS.

Accuses Japanese of Firing on Hospital Ships at Port Arthur.

Paris, France.—The Russian Embassy filed with the French Foreign Office a protest against the violation of The Hague convention by the Japanese in firing upon the Russian hospital ships at Port Arthur.

New York's New Postmaster.

William R. Willcox took office as Postmaster of New York City.

MISER LEAVES FORTUNE

Firman Dubel, of Burlington, N. J., Dies Concealing His Wealth.

Gold, Silver and Currency Found All Over His Late Residence—Had Many Mortgages—Estate of $300,000 Left.

Burlington, N. J.—Denying with almost his last breath that he had any wealth other than the home in which he lived and the spacious grounds that surrounded his residence, Firman Dubel's estate, it is now estimated, will amount to between $300,000 and $500,000.

Since his death relatives have inaugurated a search of the Dubel premises, which has resulted in the finding of more than $9000 in gold, silver and moth eaten paper bills, chiefly of $100 denomination.

Stored in dusky recesses and out of the way nooks, laid between the leaves of books which were carelessly placed in unlocked receptacles, and hidden beneath the carpets which covered the floors in his home, the money has been found, and relatives are confident that they have merely begun their discovery of treasures.

In a peck measure in a room in which there was countless rubbish, there was $1700, and a cigar box held $2500 in gold. A thin book, merely a pamphlet, contained between thirty-eight consecutive leaves thirty-eight one hundred dollar bills. Old clothing in various trunks and closets had been receptacles for money.

Living the life of a recluse for a score of years and having as his companion a housekeeper who was his ward, Dubel was known by the residents to have considerable money, despite his vigorous denials. His fortune accumulated greatly during his lifetime, but he received a large estate in line of descent from ancestors, who in the days of the Revolution and prior thereto, received enormous grants of land from the English Crown and later from the State of New Jersey. Search among old papers brought to light scores of mortgages upon property of residents of the town and county for miles around.

For years Dubel had lived on fare that caused one to wonder how he kept body and soul together. Though known as a stingy man, he is said to have been very kind to old friends of his family. He owned much real estate in this town, and several aged and needy tenants have lived in these buildings for many years without paying rent.

A substantial yearly income was received by Dubel from his estate, and this was mostly reinvested in bonds and mortgages. Holding to the old time ideas of his ancestors, he had no faith in banks and like institutions, and his income, which has been accumulating for years, has presumably all been hidden in his home, which is a building more than one hundred years old.

Dubel's funeral was attended by nearly every able-bodied resident of Burlington. Crowds of curious persons visited the home of the deceased, expecting his will would be read before the burial ceremony was held. The will was not mentioned.

STOLEN YEARS AGO.

Man Gets His First Month's Wages Back With Interest.

Williamsport, Pa.—Daniel Kehrer, an Eaglesmere merchant, whose winter home is in South Williamsport, received a conscience fund of $223, which represented his first month's wages, $68, after coming to Williamsport from the country thirty-eight years ago, plus six per cent. interest.

The money was stolen from Mr. Kehrer's trunk at his boarding place. He never learned who the thief was. Principal and interest were returned by a stranger, who exacted a receipt, in which Mr. Kehrer pledged himself to make no effort to learn the name of the person who had wronged him.

The stranger said the sender of the money had never lost sight of Mr. Kehrer, had often passed him on the streets, and now that he was able gladly made restitution.

MOVE IN POWERS CASE.

Kentucky's Attorney-General Wants Court to Declare Him Guilty.

Frankfort, Ky.—Attorney-General Hays filed a petition for a rehearing in the case of Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Governor William Goebel.

The Powers case now stands with the last verdict of guilty reversed and a new trial ordered. Attorney-General Hays appealed for a rehearing on the decision by the Court of Appeals. In other words the court is asked to reverse itself, and let the death sentence stand.

MANY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Nearly Forty Miles of Railroad Damaged in Costa Rica.

New Orleans, La.—The steamer Preston, from Puerto Limon, Costa Rica, brings the news that nearly forty miles of the Costa Rica Railroad, running between Puerto Limon and the capital, San Jose, had been so seriously damaged by a succession of twenty-five earthquake shocks, which began in the latter part of December, as to seriously interfere with business.

A Mysterious Explosion.

A mysterious bomb explosion occurred in a shoe shop in a New York City tenement house.

Japs in Port Arthur.

The Japanese found 20,000 sick and 5000 able soldiers in Port Arthur, with large stores of common provisions. It was declared that the Japanese had expected resistance to be prolonged for another month.

Doctor Sued For Error.

Dr. Frederick C. Jones, of Bernardsville, N. J., was sued for causing the death of an infant by administering morphine tablets in mistake for laxatives.

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Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Ala., Jan, 12, 1905.

The Postmaster General seems to talk like Postmaster Hughes of Birmingham, will lose his position.

The political situation the country over is quiet now. Doubtless in a year or two the pot will begin to boil again.

The iron question seems to be on the mend and we see that the demand for iron is rapidly increasing.

The Populist Party naturally is thriving and our Western friends are making it warm for the opposition.

William Jennings Bryan is indeed a great man, but it seems that a great many of his followers have given him the G. B. It is always best to stand "pat."

Some people predict a good crop this year, but we have not seen the advice of the country editors on this subject, and of course the question is not settled.

The demands of the Populist platform are fast coming to the front, and the country at-large is beginning to see the need of these principles being enacted into law.

A majority of the newspaper editors are fine farmers, but its all on paper, and that is right smartly like saw-milling on paper—you generally come out at the little end of the horn.

The Advocate is informed by a great many farmers that lots of cotton is being held throughout this county for a better price. It is to be hoped that a better price will be gotton later on, but the Advocate refrains from further comment.

You can pick up most any paper you please and you can see a lots of timely advice on the cotton question. The fact of the business is, the manipulators of this product govern its price, and the man who pulls a bell cord over a mule or a steer to raise it has no say so about the price.

The town of Calera will soon vote on the question of a bond issue to erect a modern school house This is the right step in the right direction, and nothing, (not even a court house) will go further to build up their town more than a fine school. We wish them success in their worthy undertaking.

What about the canning factory? The citizens of our town naturally feel interested in this property, and it remains with the Mayor and Councilmen as to what steps will be taken in this matter. This property, it seems to us, rightfully belongs to the city and it is to be hoped that it will be utilized so that it may yet prove beneficial to our town.

With the untiring efforts of the two great leaders—Watson and Tibbles, the cause of Populism will continue to grow and thrive. The Nebraska Independent by Hon. T. H. Tibbles, is worth thousands of times its weight in gold to the American people, and it goes without saying that Hon. Thos. E. Watson's paper soon to be started, will add to the cause unbounded and unmeasurable worth. The people have in these two great men an abundance of good.

A great many people say: Oh yes, the Farmers Alliance was a good thing, but it missed its purpose. Not so; the Farmers Alliance served its purpose well and has done more to open the eyes of the laboring classes than any other organization the world has ever known. Its principles still live in the minds and hearts of the people and we hope to see the day when the farmers and laboring people the world over, will be sailing under its flag. The laboring classes should be organized as well as the other classes.

It is said the Mardi Gras at Mobile and New Orleans will be in March this year.

This division of the Supreme Court of Alabama was called at Montgomery last Monday.

The Cotton Growers' Protective Association will meet in New Orleans on the 24th of this month.

The two months approaching promise to make it both warm and cold for us. We begin to wish for the "good old summer time."

There is several hundred bales of cotton still in the hands of the farmers in this county, and they say they are going to hold it for better prices.

You had better pay your poll tax this month if you want to vote this year. This is the last month in which to pay your poll tax for the year 1904.

The correspondent in the Nebraska Independent, from Jasper Parker, of Parker, Ala, strikes the key note, and we agree with him, that the Farmers Alliance should be reorganized.

Sylacauga it is said, is beginning to make preparations to entertain the Press Association this year. No doubt the little city will do itself proud in entertaining the editors of the State.

The famous play "Ben Hur" will be at the Jefferson theatre in Birmingham January 16, 17 and 18. This is one of the best performances of the entire country and is a grand treat to any one.

Corn planting time will soon again be here. The farmers should be their own judge as to how much corn they should plant and as to how much cotton, etc., they should plant. Instead however, they are suggested to by the manipulators and the average editorial writer.

It is said the Montevallo school is in a flourishing condition and the attendance this year is better than ever before. This is a grand institution for the people of the State at-large, and the cultured good citizens of Montevallo add much to the success of this great institution. It is to be hoped that it may continue to grow and prosper. Its management is that of the best in the State, and Dr. Peterson is sparing no pains in making the school the very best.

Columbiana needs electric lights and we should have them. If not, who not? Seven years ago there were only one or two brick stores here. Today nearly all our store houses are brick and more going up. The town demands improvements in this line, and the only thing necessary for us to have electric lights is for some of our enterprising business men to take the matter in hand and the light will be turned on. The citizens will, we believe, join hand and heart in this move, and we hope the scheme will be put in operation.

The citizens of our county should remember that very few counties in the State out rank Shelby in railroads, mines and minerals. This our citizens should be proud of. Besides these advantages, the farming districts of this county are not excelled by but few portions of the State, and we are not visited by droughts, boll weevil, etc. All in all our county is a delightful one, and only a few more years will roll around until old Shelby will be among the foremost counties of the State. It behooves us as citizens to pride in this fact and to appreciate the surroundings.

Our neighboring town Shelby, is now enduring a seige of quietude in the business line. The iron furnaces, which to a large degree is the life of this town, have been closed down for some months, but we are informed that the raising of ore is continuously going on, and the machine shops are runing all the time. It is thought by authorities of the company that only a few weeks will roll around before the furnaces will be in blast again, as iron is being shipped daily from that point. These furnaces are among the oldest in the State and the district of ore has been inexhaustable, the furnaces having been operated ever since before the civil war.

Mass Meeting Largely Attended.

The farmers met in mass meeting at the court house in Columbiana Tuesday A goodly number of the farmers of the county were present and discussed the situation, especially with reference to the cotton question. This is the proper thing to do, and the farmers will lose nothing by taking an interest in moves of this kind.

The meeting was organized with J. E. Dykes, Chairman, and W. E. Finley, Secretary. Addresses were made by D. R. McMillan, Judge A. P. Longshore and others. A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of J. C. Williams, J. S. Jackson, Hosea Pearson, L. R. Kendrick and Henry Milner. The meeting then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

On reassembling a resolution was adopted to have agreements signed by the various farmers to the end that the acreage of cotton would be reduced 25 per cent. for the year 1905.

Another resolution was adopted setting forth that this convention would be governed by the action of the New Orleans convention to be held the 24th of January, 1905, as regards to prices. The following is the report of the committee:

We, your committee on resolutions, beg leave to report the following:

1. That we advise farmers prepare to hold all the cotton for better prices.
2. That we recommend that the cotton acreage be reduced 25 per cent. from last years acreage.
3. That the people of each respective school district assemble at the school houses in their districts on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., to organize and elect a Vice-President and Secretary for each school district to report to a meeting to be called by the Chairman of the county organization.

HOSEA PEARSON,
J. S. JACKSON,
J. C. WILLIAMS,
L. R. KENDRICK,
Committee.

The following were appointed as beat organizers:

Beat 1—W A Tallant and E L Crumpton.
Beat 2—Hosea Pearson and H J Busby.
Beat 3—Baily Comer and W H Wyatt.
Beat 4—Dr H W Harrison and Joe M Allen.
Beat 5—John Harmon.
Beat 6—R J Griffin.
Beat 7—D C Nickerson and Jas Fulton.
Beat 8—J M Crenshaw and L R Kendrick.
Beat 9—Tom Taylor, James Mooney and J S Jackson.
Beat 10—R B Posey.
Beat 11—J M Fancher and Harmon Archer.
Beat 12—J M Allen.
Beat 13—E T Lee.
Beat 14—W A Brasher.
Beat 15—R H Jarrett.
Beat 16—C C Elliott.
Beat 17—W C Powers.
Beat 18—J O Dorough.
Beat 19—J D Stripling.

Jordan Opposes Burning Cotton.

New Orleans, January 7.—President Harvie Jordan of the Southern Cotton Growers Protective Association, declares against the burning of cotton, and in a letter to the New Orleans Progressive Union says he is using all endeavors to put a stop to the practice.

"I am doing all in my power to discourage the idea," said Mr. Jordan. "It is not necessary and no such action will even be suggested at the New Orleans convention. We hope to be able to make arrangements, along business lines, that will solve the present problems and also those in the future, relative to the price of cotton. There will be a large number of bankers and southern cotton manufacturers at the meeting. We need the active co-operation of our bankers, and also the spinners if we are to take our cotton out of the hands of speculators on the New York exchange. The New Orleans convention will be much more largely attended than at first anticipated and the Commissioners of Agriculture of all Southern States will be there."

The farmers should not plant half the acreage in cotton this year as they did last. That is the only way to keep the price of cotton up, and not by burning it.

Could Not Be Better.

I find after selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for some time it is no use to change off for another. We don't see how it could be any better. I will try to keep it in stock all the time.

C. W. BRADY,
Gale, Ind.

Poll Tax Must Be Paid.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

There are in the neighborhood of 200,000 registered white voters in Alabama and fully 50,000 who have not placed their names on the rolls. The latter, ofcourse, cannot hope to vote at any election in the State until they have complied with the registration law. Of those who have registered, 60 per cent are subject to the payment of poll tax and none of them can vote, no matter if they are duly registered, as long as any poll tax that has accured since the including 1901 is due.

At least 120,000 of those who have registered are subject to poll tax, and it must be paid during this month. Those who fail will be debarred from voting in primary or general elections that may be held this year.

If poll tax is not paid by the 1st of February, each year, the door of hope is closed against voting by those who are subject to it

If all registered voters who are subject to poll tax would pay it, there would be $180,000 for the school fund. The payments last year show that many thousands did not pay it. The longer it is put off, the harder it will be, as it is cumulative. Payment for one year will not bring the right to vote if two years are due. There can be no voting by partial payments of poll tax. There must be a clean showing of all poll tax dues, when a ballot is presented either at primary or general elections.

There will be many municipal elections in Alabama this year, and in most cases primary elections will be invoked to decide to candidates. All should remember that the same rules govern a primory as are enforced at a general election.

Populism Spreads.

Populism is spreading like a prairie fire these days. Its principles are being defended and advocated in all sorts of publications—in the plutocratic daily newspapers and everywhere. The money interest went to great expense a few years ago to destroy populist newspapers. They were especially successful in regard to the agricultural press which twelve years ago was almost universally advocating the reforms demanded by the people's party. For years all that sort of papers have been silent. Now when they see that conditions in the United States are forcing the adoption of populist principles, they begin to talk populism again. Last week the following was found in Wallace's Farmer, one of the farm papers that would not heretofore mention a populist demand.

The whole history of civilization is strewn with creeds and institutions, which were believed to be invaluable at first, but afterwards found to be inefficient and deadly. Formerly the postoffice, the public school, ferries, toolroads and bridges, telegraph, telephone, cabs, street cars, water, lights, and other public utilities were all private, but now are largely managed or controlled by government authority. The railroad can no longer be considered as private property.

It is a public road and the operation of it is a public business and should be so treated.

"What's struck em' all at once?" Greed "has o'er leaped itself." The extortions of the railroads and the trusts, that exist by means of the railroad, bore down harder and harder on the public until bankruptcy was in plain sight of a good many "business men" who have been "voting 'er straight" for the last ten years and they began to look for a remedy. There was no remedy except the one proposed by populists and they are edging up toward that. Bye and bye they will be forced to accept the whole populist doctrine.—The Independent.

DO NOT SUPPRESS A COUGH.

When you have a cough do not try to suppress it, but remove the cause. The cough is only a symptom of some disease, and the disease is what you should cure, then the cough will stop of itself. The most common cause of coughing is a cold. Anodynes will promptly suppress the cough, and preparations containing chloroform, opium, etc., are used for that purpose, but they do not cure the cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the other hand does not suppress the cough, but relieves it by removing from the throat and lungs the mucus which obstructed the breathing and allaying the irritation and tickling in the throat. It also opens the secretions and effectually and permanently cures the cold as well as the cough. For sale by Williams Brothers.

A woman would like to be rich so she could give pennies to the poor and pearl necklaces to herself.

Hon. J. L. Webb, President Home office—Athens, Ga. John A. Dorwin, Sec & Treas.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DIVISION OF

The Mutual Life Industrial Association

OF GEORGIA.

PROTECTION AT HOME FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.

W. F. Farley, Cashier Columbiana Savings Bank, Secretary and Treasurer, Columbiana, Ala.



DIRECTORS:

Dr. O. E. Black, Wilsonville.
Dr. J. R. Morgan, Shelby Springs.
Dr. H. B. Lane, Harpersville.
Dr. W. A. Hays, Helena.
Dr. C. C. Oliver, Calera.
Dr. A. W. Horton, Weldon.
Dr. G. H. Smith, Saginaw.
J. F. Averyt, Shelby.
N. W. Abbott, Calera.
E. S. Horton, Columbiana.
W. B. Morgan, Columbiana.
M. W. Hornsby, Shelby Springs.

The Poor Man's Friend.

Insurance at actual cost. Insurance that suits the masses. Insurance for men and women from sixteen to sixty. One thousand members constitute a Division. One thousand dollars the limit of Policy. Money kept at home in your local bank. Paid to the member that dies as soon as satisfactory proof of death is received at home office. One-fourth of the amount due on the Policy can be paid within twenty-four hours and the remainder in thirty days.

Cost to Join.

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$4.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	5.00
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	6.00
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	7.00
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	8.00

The above membership fees are paid only one time. Of these amount one dollar shall be placed in the hands of the local Secretary and Treasurer as an advanced assessment to meet the first death loss in above Division.

One year from the date of policy and annually thereafter the annual dues are:

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$1.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	1.25
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	1.50
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	1.75
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	2.00

When a member dies each policy holder pays to the local Secretary and Treasurer within thirty days, $1.15. If no death, none needed.

This money is kept at home in your local bank in the hands of the Treasurer of the above division, who is under good and sufficient bond. Paid only as a death claim to members of this particular division. The money goes to help the family of some neighbor who has died, and in this way all is kept at home. INSURANCE adds to your estate, strengthens your credit and gives immediate relief to your family when you die.

INSURANCE that can be carried by any one, from the small wage earner to the banker without burden.

INSURANCE that can be easily understood and appreciated by our home people.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD—$4,700,000.00 is the amount of insurance written by the Mutua Life Industrial Association of Georgia in the last six months, ending the 30th day of June, 1904, in the States of Georgia and Alabama.

Average Cost of Insurance to the policy holders throughout the State was $5.45 a year per thousand. Paid beneficiaries $21,357.00 during the six months. This is a sworn statement made by this company in its annual report to the insurance commissioner. If you have not a policy in this company, why not? $5,528,000.00 of business written in May, June, July and August. We lead. Others try to follow. $2,890,000.00 written September.

Reliable Men Wanted to Represent this Popular Comyany. Apply to

GEO. M. WEBB, State Agent for Alabama.

2430 5th Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama.

or T. A. LEATHERS, Division Agent, Columbiana, Ala.

First Application written in Shelby County, April 26th, 1904. We haven't had a single death in the Division and all it has cost the policy holders up to this time is their membership fee.

Advertisements.

From the Puritan.

The queer advertisements were collected by a number of club women who found some strange things outside of their club rooms. Here are some samples:

"Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children."

"Wanted—A boy to be partly outside and partly behind the counter."

"Widow in comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons."

"Annual sale now on; don't go elsewhere to be cheated; come in here.

"A lady wants to sell her piano, as she is going abroad in a strong iron frame."

"Wanted—By a respectable girl, her passage to New York; willing to take care of children and a good sailor."

"Lost—Near Highgate archway, an umbrella belonging to a gentleman with a bent rib and a bone handle."

"Mr Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, capes, etc., for ladies out of their own skins."

"An airy bedroom for a gentleman 22 feet long and 11 feet wide."

Pointed Paragraphs.

From the Chicago News.

In unions and onions there is strength.

Although paper money is soft, it is hard to get.

Keep one eye on your enemies and two eyes on your friends.

Only inxeperienced laugh at seasickness and love sickness.

Sometimes when a woman cuts a man she looks daggers at him.

A poor man's wife never cries over sentimental novels. She hasn't time.

When it comes to enjoying a vacation a man isn' in it with a school boy.

A piano cover with an unpickable lock is well up on the list of long-felt wants.

Don't you care if people do accuse you of having the big head; there may be nothing in it.

The lucky man puts his best foot forward instead of depending on the left hind foot of a rabbit.

David displayed his wisdom by saying, "All men are liars," instead of picking out one man and saying it to him.

A man could stand his wife telling him all the gossip if she didn't expect him to take sides about it.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 6, 1904.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.55am	lv.. Mobile ..ar	10.55pm	10.00am
1.10am	5.30pm	lv.. Selma ..lv	4.35pm	2.05am
5.30am	10.05pm	ar Birm'ham lv	6.20am	10.35pm
9.40am		ar Chatt'ga lv		6.35pm
1.10pm		ar Knoxville lv		2.10pm
5.45pm		ar ..Bristol..lv		9.50am
9.15pm		ar. Asheville lv		5.15pm
1 50am		ar Lynch'g lv		3.00am
6 52am		ar W'sh'gt'n lv		10.00pm
12.43pm		ar. N York ..lv		3.25pm

Nos. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Birmingham. Birmingham and New York. Cafe car serves meals en route.

No *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
7.3 am	lv.....Tuscaloosa.....ar	6.25pm
9.10am	lv.....Akron.....ar	7.20pm
9.50am	Greensboro.....	6.44pm
10.37am	Marion.....	5.46pm
11.45am	ar.....Selma.....lv	4.3 pm

No *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No *14
7.30pm	lv. New O'l's..ar	8.45am	8.1 pm
7.50am	lv.. Meridian..ar	8.05pm	2.35pm
6.37am	..Demopolis..	6.16pm	12.50pm
10.23am	ar..Union'n..lv	5.23pm	11.56 am
11 05am	...Marion Jct..	4.49pm	11.20am
11.5am	ar (Selma (lv	4.25pm	10.45am
12.05pm	lv (Selma (ar	4.15pm	
2.5pm	Montevallo..	2.55pm	
2.20pm	Calera.....	1.52pm	
2.42pm	Columbiana..	1.32pm	
3.18pm	..Childersburg..	12.56pm	9.40pm
3.53pm	...Talladega....	12 2pm	8.50pm
4.45pm	Anniston....	11.32am	7.50pm
5.10pm	...Jacksonville..	11.06am	7.17pm
5.35pm	...Piedmont.....	10.45am	6.53pm
6.28pm	..Cave Springs..	9.58am	5.59pm
7.05pm	ar....Rome.....	9.20am	5.30pm
11.30pm	ar. Atlanta...lv	5.30am	7.55am

STATIONS.	No *26	No. *38	No. *36	No *98
Lv Birm'gham		6.40am	5.15pm	11.3 pm
Pell City		7.20am	6.30pm	12.52am
Anniston	4.03am	8.20am	7.38pm	2.00am
Heflin	4.48am	9.00am	8.23pm	2.48am
Edwardsville	4.57am	9 13am	8.35pm	3.00am
Fruithurst	5.09am		8.46pm	3.10am
Tallapoosa	5.34am	9.40am	9 07pm	3.30am
Bremen	6.03am		9.30pm	3 47am
Douglasville	7.10am		10.20pm	4.35am
Lithia Springs	7.25am		10.33pm	4.45am
Atlanta	8.20am	11.25am	11.20pm	5.30am

STATIONS.	No. *35	No. *37	No. *97	No *25
Lv Atlanta	6.10am	4.15pm	11.35pm	5.15pm
Lithia Springs	6 57am	5.00pm	12.20am	6.22pm
Douglasville	7.10am		12.32am	6.37pm
Bremen	7.58am	6.15pm	1 24am	7.40pm
Tallapoosa	8.18am	6.34pm	1.42am	8.03pm
Fruithurst	8.38am		2.01am	8.21pm
Edw rdsville	8.50am	7.00pm	2.11am	8.35pm
Heflin	9.03am		2.23am	8.50pm
Anniston	9.42am	7.56pm	3.05am	9 30pm
Pell City	10.38am	8.52pm	4.07am	
Birmingham	11.45am	10 05pm	5.20am	

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	5.15pm	6.10am
Lv Anniston	7.38pm	8.20am
Lv Atlanta	11.50pm	12.15pm
Ar Macon	2.10am	2.40pm
Ar Jesup	6.40am	
Ar Jacksonville	9.35am	
Ar Brunswick	8.30am	

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta, Birmingham to Jacksonville and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Macon.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	7.20pm
Ar Chattanooga	10.15pm
Ar Knoxville	1.40am
Ar Hot Springs	4.32am
Ar Asheville (Cent Time)	5.30am
Ar Salisbury (East Time)	11.35am
Ar Greensboro	12.51pm
Ar Washington	9.50pm
Ar New York	5.43am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4.
Lv Chattanooga	9.55am	10.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.40pm	8.15am
Ar Louisville	8.10pm	8.50am
Ar St Louis	7.32pm	4.56pm

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati and St Louis Dining Car.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 40	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham		6.10am	5.15pm
Lv Atlanta (East time)	1.15pm	1.00pm	1.00am
Ar Charlotte	9.55pm	8.13pm	9.20am
Ar Danville	2.17am	12.01pm	1.20pm
Ar Lynchburg	4.40am	1.55am	3.54pm
Ar Charlottesville	6.23am	3.37am	5.30pm
Ar Washington	10.15am	6.42am	9.30pm
Ar Baltimore	12.05pm	7.55am	11.25pm
Ar Philadelphia	2.20pm	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	4.53pm	12.43pm	5.43am

No. 38 "Washington & Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York. Pullman Club car Atlanta to Washington.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Richmond and Atlanta to New York. Dining car Spartanburg to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

J. N. HARRISON, D. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
R. B. CREAGH, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
C. H. ACKERT, G. M., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M., Washington, D. C.
W. H. TAYLOE, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Notice of Administrator's Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order and decree of the Hon. A. P. Longshore, Judge of Probate for Shelby County, I will sell at public auction on the premises of the late Chas. M. Carden, in Shelby County, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1905, between the hours of eleven o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, belonging to the estate of Chas. M. Carden, deceased, to-wit:

The northwest qr of the northwest qr, sec. 14, tp. 24, range 15 east; the southwest qr of the southwest qr, and 22 acres in northwest qr. of southwest qr, and 27 acres in northwest qr of southeast qr, sec. 11, tp. 24, range 15 east; the southeast qr of southeast qr and northeast qr of southeast qr, sec. 1, tp. 24, range 15 east; 2½ acres in south end Fraction A., sec. 6, tp. 24, range 15 east; six acre Island in Coosa River, Fraction C, sec. 24, tp. 24, range 15 east, containing 233 acres more or less; 25½ acres more or less in Fraction A., Fractional section 18, township 24, range 15 east, lying south of a 57 acre Tract deeded J. M. Carden, and north of a 43 acre Tract deeded to John Curtis; all in Shelby County, Alabama.

Terms of sale: One-half cash and balance in One year.

HOSEA PEARSON,
Administrator.

WANTED—To buy a 1100 to 1300 pound mule; must be medium age and all right in every particular. S. W. PARDUE,
Longview, Ala.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

BUY THE NEW HOME LIGHT RUNNING SEWING MACHINE



Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

Agents Wanted.

THE-:-PEOPLE S-:-ADVOCATE

Social and Local News.

County court will convene on February 20th.

Wales Wallace spent Sunday at Klein with relatives.

Phillip Erlick spent Monday in Bessemer on business.

Jim Seale, of Calera, was in town a short while Saturday.

George Mason spent Sunday in the city with his family.

J. K. Milner, of Anniston, was in the city last Thursday.

D. M. Smith, of beat 9, was in town a short while Friday.

R. W. Callaway was in Birmingham Monday on business.

Miss Olive Nelson visited relatives in Montevallo this week.

Wiley Cromwell, of Shelby, was in town a short while Friday.

Ollie Goer, of Calera, was a visitor in town Sunday afternoon.

Booth Lowrey at the College Hall Wednesday night, Jan. 18th.

H. W. Nelson visited relatives in Montevallo Sunday and Monday.

Miss Linnie Seale visited relatives at Piper Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. T. Wood visited relatives in Birmingham a few days last week.

Miss Clem Masterson, of Decatur, is visiting the family of Walter Morrow.

Solicitor J. T. Leeper made a business trip up to Harpersville Saturday.

E. W. Chapman, of Montevallo, was in town last week talking insurance.

Miss Georgia Thomas has resigned her position as clerk with Rufus Lester.

Mrs. T. L. Seale, of Calera, spent a few days in the city this week with relatives.

Miss Willie Chapman, of Montevallo, is visiting relatives in the city this week.

Go to the College Hall Wednesday night, Jan. 18th, and hear Booth Lowrey.

Rev. G. T. Harris filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday.

Charley Brooks, of Birmingham, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city with his family.

Miss Ada O'Hara spent a part of Saturday and Sunday at Wilsonville with relatives.

F. M. Hallmark, of the Southern Railway, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his family.

Mrs. Max Lefkovits and little son, Alvin, visited relatives in Bessemer a few days this week.

George Bird and wife are occupying the residence vacated by Dr. C. T. Acker on Peters street.

B. F. Hallmark and wife, of Munday, Tex., visited the family of F. M. Hallmark last week.

J. H. Farr, of Calvary, was in town Saturday, and while here subscribed for the Advocate.

Walter Morrow and family returned Saturday from a visit to relatives and friends at Decatur.

Mrs. H. S. Latham, of Montevallo, visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Chapman, a few days this week.

Oscie Strickland and Miss Emma Strickland, of Ebenezer, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fannie Cason, who has been visiting the family of Prof. W. H. Bird, left Saturday for her home in Gadsden.

Walter O'Hara, after spending several days here with homefolks, returned to East Lake Sunday to resume his studies at Howard College.

Sam Wallace, of Selma, visited relatives in the city several days last week. Sam has a position with the Southern Railway as express messenger.

Newton Eddings, City Marshal of Montevallo, brought a negro up from that place last Friday charged with stealing an overcoat and lodged him in jail.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

There was quite a crowd in the city Saturday.

W. E. Merrell, of Shelby, was in the city Tuesday.

Leo Friedberger spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

A kind of a blizzard struck our community last Monday.

Columbiana will hold a city election the first Monday in April.

J. H. Mason will commence work this week on his new brick store.

J. H. Robertson spent a few days last week on his farm near Wilsonville.

Mrs. J. M. Brown, of Bessemer, is visiting the family of J. T. Barnett.

Mayor W. B. Browne made a business trip to Shelby Springs Tuesday.

We had so many friends in town Tuesday that we can't mention all their names.

Mrs. Dr. Williams, of Shelby, spent Sunday in the city with relatives and friends.

Vernon Hebb and G. R. McEwen, of beat 9, were in town Tuesday attending the mass meeting.

R. C. Naish and D. C. Nickerson, of Siluria, were among the many visitors in town Tuesday.

Keep your eye on "Watch This Space." What will appear in that space next week will benefit you.

Commissioners Court adjourned Saturday noon after being in session all of last week. Quite a lot of business was transacted by the Court during the term.

We learn that Dr. C. T. Acker has rented one of Rev. C. W. O'Hara's places on West College street and will move into same some time during next month.

Parties sending money to the Tax Collector to pay their poll tax must always write him the Beat number and name of the School District they are in. This is very important.

In this issue of the Advocate will be found the advertisement of J. H. Abercrombie & Son. Read what they have to say, and when you come to town call in and see them and be convinced.

Miss Florence Fallaw, who has had charge of the Columbiana Millinery Shop for J. F. Pope at this place, left Tuesday for her home in Opelika, Ala. Miss Fallaw made many friends during her stay here, who regret to give her up.

Card of Thanks.

Editor Advocate:—Please allow us space to thank our friends for their kindness shown us during our boy's long illness, and we especially thank those that assisted us in his last hours on earth, and they shall always have a warm place around our hearts. May the Lord bless them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nelson.
Shelby Springs Jan. 9th.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by Williams Brothers.

Eyes Tested Free.

Drs. A. A. Odom nnd C. H. Land representing The Southern Optical Co., Bessemer, Ala., refraction eye specialist are here for a short time only. To any one with weak or diseased eyes or nearsighted: This is your first opportunity to have them corrected. We make a specialty of corrected cross eyes in children without pair, by prisms; also fit Presbiopia, Myopia and Astigmatism. These gentlemen are graduates in their profession and fit any kind of glasses to any refractive error, grind all of our prescription Lenses. Diseased eyes given special attention. To the people with diseased eyes, this is your opportunity to get relief. Eyes tested free. Office at Central Hotel. Will be in Columbiana January 7, 9, 14, 16, 21 and 23. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.

High Grade Fertilizer.

We will sell at the following places High Grade Fertilizer this season: Bolin, Nelson and Columbiana. Will guarantee price on quality of goods.

Farr & Spearman,
Wilsonville, Ala.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS

Of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store; price 50c, guaranteed.

From J. O. Dorough.

Columbiana, Ala., Jan. 9, 1905. —Editor Advocate: Please allow me space in your paper to ask some assistance from the citizens of the county. Having been elected County Supt. of Education of Shelby county, I feel a great responsibility resting upon me. And it is made more impression by the daily requests for teachers in the rural districts. There are, I believe, about thirty of the 63 districts in the county that have no teachers. What shall we do? I will give my plan. Which is to increase the school funds of the county to a sufficient amount to induce teachers to seek the schools. I fear that under the existing conditions our rural schools will rapidly grow worse, judging the future by the past.

I earnestly request every parent and guardian in the county to consider this proposition, consult each other in the several districts and make public their opinions through the county papers. As you all know the last Legislature passed an Act allowing each county to vote on themselves a special school tax of not more than ½ of one per cent. per annum. Several counties have already adopted this law, with which I have assurance that they are well pleased..

Allow me in conclusion to give you a few figures in regard to this subject. Suppose a man's taxable property is $1000; 10 cents on the hundred will increase his taxes $1.00 a year; 15 cents on the $100 will increase his taxes $1.50 a year. Now I will briefly show you the increase in the General Fund, 10 cents on the $100 will increase the funds $4,500 a year, or an average of about $90.00 to each district. 15 cents on the $100.00 will increase it to about $6,600, or an average of about $106.00 to each district.

Now let every one who is a friend to the cause of education, give their opinion as to the best method of raising school funds and lengthening the terms of the rural schools.

I am very respectfully,
J. O. DOROUGH.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store.

South Wilsonville.

Rev. O. P. Bently filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

O. V. Farr and wife were the guests of George Powell and family Sunday.

Mack Stinson, of Texas, is visiting his father and mother near this place.

R. A. O'Hara, of Columbiana, was in the city Monday.

Ed. Lindsey is on the sick list this week. We hope for him a speedy recovery.

George Powell and family were the guests of Mr. Stone today, Monday.

Prof. Tumlin has moved to the O'Hara residence near this place.

There were quite a number of new pupils entered the Wilsonville High School Monday.

I think the most of the farmers in this section are going to attend the cotton association at Columbiana tomorrow, Tuesday.

It is reported that there is a man from Texas in the lower part of the county who is organizing the Farmer's Union, and we would like to have that man in our part of the county for we are anxious to organize in some way.

Why dont the farmers organize for their own benefit? All other classes are organized. When we are organized we can stand, when divided we fall.

AGRICOLA.

A boy learns a lot from a father who doesn't try to teach him.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by Williams Brothers.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by the Southern Railway to all the popular Winter Resorts of Florida.

For folder entitled, "Winter homes in the South," giving full information regarding hotel rates; also for information regarding passenger rates and shedules, apply to

J. N. Harrison,
District Passenger Agent.
(Morris Hotel Building.)

J. L. PETERS,
Attorney-at-law and
Solicitor in Chancery.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA

Dargin.

Health good at this time.

D. J. Baldwin, of Farmer, was in town last week on business.

Mr. Ladimer, of Montevallo, give a lecture on a farmers organization here on the 5th of January.

Will Martin and wife, of Wilsonville, were in our town last week.

J. N. and Will Wyatt, of Spring Creek, were here Saturday.

F. A. Lynch went to Montevallo last week.

T. M. Duncan and family visited Wilsonville last week.

B. F. Harless and family went to Mt. Era Sunday.

Mr. Littleton and Mr. Markers, of Chilton county, are moving to our town. We welcome them to our midst.

H. B. Nabors and J. W. Busby went to Columbiana Saturday on business.

Well, our town is still booming; we are clearing land, building fence, plowing and getting fire wood; so you see we are working for the upbuilding of our city.

Some of the boys are thinking of going to Columbiana today, Tuesday, and see what they have to say about cotton.

A prosperous New Year to all.

BUFFALO BILL.

A GRIM TRAGEDY

Is daily enacted in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and $1.00 by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., druggists. Trial bottle fee

Items from Weldon.

Health of community very good with few exceptions.

J. W. Blackerby, of Columbiana, spent Friday night in the city with O. W. Sharbutt.

Willie Wingard, of Wilsonville, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

Work on the new school house is progressing nicely. The patrons wants the school started again by next Monday.

J. A. Blankenship, of Harpersville, spent several days here last week with relatives.

Willie Tucker was the happy escort of Miss Annie Blackerby Sunday.

Miss Mattie Messer spent last week on Fourmile with J. E. Blackerby's family.

The singing at the residence of Jno. W. Shaw Saturday night was a grand success.

F. M. Blackerby and wife moved to Wilsonville Saturday, their future home.

Prof. W. L. Spearman and wife, of Sylacauga, visited relatives here last week.

Sunday school at Union Sunday was very well attended. These people are to be congratulated on having such a nice school.

Sylvester Shaw and wife and sister, Miss Hixie of Coosa county, are visiting relatives here, much to the delight of Oscar.

Henry Enbanks was the happy escort of Miss Nora Rasco Sunday.

L. R. Sewell, of the Birmingham Business College, spent the holidays here with his parents.

Z. Belentine and family have moved to Evans' saw mill near Pelham.

C. P. Owen and Lewis Bentley spent Sunday with John W. Shaw and saw Misses D. and M.

Willie Miner, of Fourmile, attended the singing at Mr. Shaw's Saturday night, to the delight of Miss M.

H. M. Sharbutt, of Condor, Tex., spent a few days here last week with his brother, D. W. Sharbutt. We were indeed glad to see Mr. Sharbutt and hear him tell of the Lone Star State. He is a relative of the writer and almost persuaded us to come to Texas next fall.

WILD BILL.

BOUGHT CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY AND SENT IT TO FRIENDS.

Mr. F. W. J. Fletcher, a druggist in Victoria, Australia, says: "A customer of mine was so pleased with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which she had used for her children when suffering from colds and croup, that during a fortnight's time she obtained at my shop, nine bottles, which she sent to her friends in different parts of the state, telling them how much good it had done and advising them to give it a trial." For sale by Williams Bros.

A woman gets as much fun out of hearing music that she doesn't understand as a man does playing pool for the drinks.

FOUND A CURE FOR INDIGESTION.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remidies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—Geo. W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by Williams Brothers.

OUR FIRST GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

IS NOW ON.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL CLOSE OUT OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

Woolen Dress Goods; Outings; Skirts; Gloves; Clothing; Childrens Union Suits, Shirts and Drawers; Ladies' Vests and Pants; Men's Underwear; Men's and Boy's Sweaters and Men's Overshirts regardless of *COST*. They must go to give room for our

SPRING STOCK.

Come in and let us convince you that we are advertisers of facts.

We carry a full line of the Famous Brown's Shoes and Swann Hats; also complete line of Groceries and Hardware, including farming implements. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS. Credit during the year to persons giving Good Security.

OUR MOTTO: Fair Dealings to All.

J. H. Abercrombie & Son.,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

From January 12th to February 12th, 1905.

WATCH THIS SPACE!!

It Will Open Your Eyes!

Birmingham Title & Guaranty Company.

Complete Abstract Of Shelby County.

Abstracts of Title, Certificates of Title, Titles Guaranteed, A General Title Business.

BEST EQUIPMENTS; SUPERIOR WORK.

Prepared for a Thorough Investigation of Your

TITLE.

Write for Prices and Information.

J. K. BROCKMAN, General Manager, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

W. J. HORSLEY, Local Manager, Columbiana, Alabama.

EVERY SOUTHERN FARMER SHOULD READ

Southern Agriculturist,

Published at Nashville, Tennessee.

Because it is edited by Southern men to suit Southerm conditions.

In every issue such men as Maj. Thos. J. Key, former Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, and Andrew M. Soule, Director of the Virginia Experiment Station, answer questions which are put to them by intelligent Southern farmers.

Every issue is like a big farmer's experience meeting and worth twice the cost of a whole year's subscription.

Twice a month the Southern Agriculturist goes to 50,000 Southern farm homes. Don't you want to join our big, happy family? If so, send 50 cents for a year's subscription. You will never regret it.

Southern Agriculturist,

Nashville, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED.—We give handsome premiums and liberal cash commissions to active agents. If you want to work for us, ask for our Premium List or Cash Commissions. Dishes and other useful presents for lady workers. Guns, etc., for boys.

FREE To Readers of PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

For a short time we will give to every new or renewing subscriber to our paper, a year's subscription to the Southern Agriculturist, absolutely free of charge. Subscribe now and take advantage of this remarkable offer. If you are already a subscriber, pay a full year in advance and get this valuable present.

Your leading county paper and the leading Southern farm paper, both for the price of one.

This proposition will not be held open indefinitely, so hurry up.

J. F. Norris, Editor Advocate.

Sample copies of the Southern Agriculturist can be had at this office.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 2nd day of January 1905, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest Mrs. V. A. Davidson, has in and to the following described property to wit:

Nw qr of ne qr, e half of nw qr, sw qr of nw qr, Sec. 8, tp 24, range 14 east, and se qr, sec. 5, tp 24, range 14 east, and nw qr of sw qr, sec. 2, tp 22, range 2 west, also lot No. 11, in the town of Montevallo, Ala. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. V. A. Davidson, to satisfy said Fi Fa. in my hands in favor of Birmingham Dry Goods Co.

This 1st day of December, 1904.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

The above is continued until January 16th, 1905.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

STRAYED

From my home at Shelby on the 17th day of December, 1904, one dark bay mare with colt, 8 years old, weight about 850 pounds, pony built, in good fix, left eye weak. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery.

SALLIE BRYANT,
Shelby, Ala.

WANTED—To buy a 1100 to 1300 pound mule; must be medium age and all right in every particular. S. W. PARDUE,
Longview, Ala.

FOR RENT

A small farm near Moore Cross Roads, good houses. Apply to,
J. P. Garrett,
Montevallo, Ala.

FOR SALE—One good young milch cow, three years old; will sell cheap for cash. For further information, apply to
S. B. WEBB,
R. F. D. NO. 1,
Columbiana, Ala.

FOR SALE

A good farm one mile from Columbiana, with good 5-room house and good free stone water, containing 80 acres, 50 acres in cultivation. Apply to J. W. Johnston, agent, Columbiana, Ala.
J. W. CARDEN,
Farmer, Ala.

WANTED—Gentle pony horse and second hand buggy; both must be in good condition and cheap. Write prices, etc.
T. A. LEATHERS,
Columbiana, Ala.

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.
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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH Dr. King's New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS
Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

Of the United States Treasury Recommends Pe-ru-na.

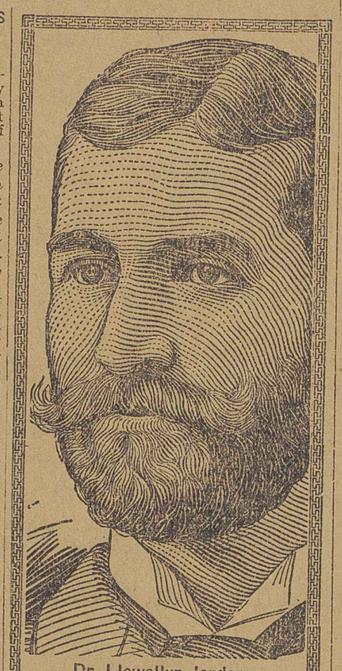
Another Prominent Physician Uses and Endorses Pe-ru-na.

DR. LLEWELLYN JORDAN, Medical Examiner of the U. S. Treasury Department, graduate of Columbia College, and who served three years at West Point, has the following to say of Peruna:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from your wonderful remedy. One short month has brought for it a vast change and I now consider myself a well man after months of suffering. Fellow sufferers, Peruna will cure you."

A constantly increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession to-day. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.



Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner United States Treasury.

Robert R. Roberts, M. D., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Through my own experience as well as that of many of my friends and acquaintances who have been cured or relieved of catarrh by the use of Hartman's Peruna, I can confidently recommend it to those suffering from such disorders, and have no hesitation in prescribing it to my patients."—Robert R. Roberts.

Catarrh is a systemic disease curable only by systemic treatment. A remedy that cures catarrh must aim directly at the depressed nerve centres. This is what Peruna does.

Peruna immediately invigorates the nerve-centres which gives vitality to the mucous membranes. Then catarrh disappears. Then catarrh is permanently cured.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

The Danish story of "Andria," the child who endeavors to reconcile her estranged parents, has been translated already into nine languages.

ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

Write Quick FOR A Big Bargain

To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

GA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga.

The way to reach the ideal tomorrow is to make today successful.

TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF **Sweet Gum and Mullen**

Is Nature's great remedy for Cough, Cold, Croup, Consumption, and in all throat troubles. At druggist, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Flavoring Coffee.

A delicious flavor may be given to coffee by rubbing the lump of sugar which sweetens it over orange or lemon rind. People who like the slice of lemon in their tea will appreciate a slice of lime instead, which will give a deliciously piquant flavor.

December's bills will make many a frenzied financier.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

A small, fat sheep will always bring a better price than a large, poor one.

Itch cured in 20 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Dryness is one of the requirements in the production of the finest wool.

A Testament's Long Use.

Mr. A. G. Charsley, of Beaconsfield, Bucks, one of the oldest coroners in England, is resigning appointment. He was chosen deputy to his brother, Mr. Frederick Charsley, in 1856, and he has held the cpronership since 1882. Mr. Charsley has in his possession a Testament which has been used at inquests in the division of Bucks for over 100 years.

John Ruskin says, "Make yourselves nests of pleasant thoughts."

The town of Humble, Tex., has been blown up by an explosion of oil wells.

ALL DONE OUT.

Veteran Joshua Heller, of 706 South Walnut street, Urbana, Ill., says: "In the fall of 1899 after taking Doan's Kidney Pills I told the readers of this paper that they had relieved me of kidney trouble, disposed of a lame back with pain across my loins and beneath the shoulder blades. During the interval which has elapsed I have had occasion to resort to Doan's Kidney Pills when I noticed warnings of an attack. On each and every occasion the results obtained were just as satisfactory as when the pills were first brought to my notice. I just as emphatically endorse the preparation to-day as I did over two years ago."



Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

As early as 1875 the first commercial institute was established in Tokio, Japan.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Under a new rule women inspectors visit the public schools of London.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Paying visits by airship is the latest fashionable novelty in Paris.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The latest fad in London is to hold paper chases in motor cars.

He Knew Byron.

There is now living at Nish, Servia, a man who was well acquainted with Lord Byron. His name is Stovan Kikitsch, and he is 117 years old. Though probably the oldest man living today, he is wonderfully vigorous, with clear memory, good eyesight and strong, hearty voice.

A LOVELY COMPLEXION

New York Lady Proves That Every Woman May Have It by Using Cuticura Soap.

Mrs. R. Reichenberg, wife of the well-known jeweller of 146 Fulton St., New York, says: "I had a friend who was justly proud of her complexion. When asked what gave her such a brilliant and lovely complexion, she replied, 'A healthy woman can be sure of a fine skin if she will do as I do, use plenty of Cuticura Soap and water.' She insisted that I follow her example, which I did with speedy conviction. I find that Cuticura Soap keeps the skin soft, white, and clear, and prevents redness and roughness."

Engineers of the Southern Pacific are studying the advisability of tunnelling the Sierra Nevada ranges in California, to avoid a climb of 7,500 feet into the mountains.

Irrigation in Dakota.

A proposition is now on foot to irrigate certain parts of North Dakota and eastern Montana whereby the government is to put in irrigation canals and the settlers are to pay $25 an acre for the service, payable in ten annual installments of $2.50 each.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

SEAL.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Real Egotist.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is an egotist?"

"An egotist, my son, is a man who has the impudence to think he knows more than you do, instead of giving you credit for knowing more than he does."—Washington Star.

Lowell Died in House Where He was Born.

Fredericka Bremer once told James Russell Lowell that he was the only American she had seen whose children were born in the same house with herself. What was even more remarkable for an American, however, he died in the house in which he was born, which, moreover, had been his home for the 72 years of his life.

Knew President Pierce.

Thomas Stone McLellan, the oldest printer in Maine, the friend and companion of President Pierce, Nathaniel Hawthorne and Longfellow, has just celebrated his ninety-third birthday. He lives in Brunswick. For many years he has been a member of United Lodge of Masons and shortly after his ninetieth birthday took some advanced degrees in the ancient craft.

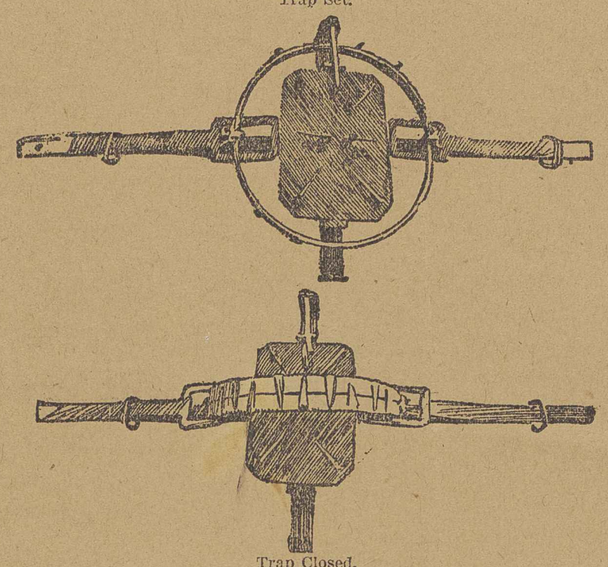
HORRIBLE MAN-TRAPS.

Spikes Which Frequently Maimed Poachers For Life.

Great Britain has passed a law recently against pole-traps, but the accompanying illustration, reproduced from English Country Life, shows an even more horrible form of trap, which was employed not so very many years ago to deter human poachers from interfering with the rights of game preservers. It is true that the law demanded that a notice should be posted at the church door before the traps were employed; but as these notices were practically permanent, whether the traps were set or not, they gave little or no warning to the miserable poacher. It is marvelous that anyone could have been found daring enough for the sake of a few pheasants or hares to run the risk of falling into one of these traps; he was not only sure of severe punishment after being caught, but in most cases the cruel spikes did his leg such an injury that he was more or less maimed for life. We have reason to be thankful that the spirit of humanity has abolished this horrible invention, though it has been in use within the memory of some still living.—Philadelphia Record.

TWO VIEWS OF A MAN-TRAP.

Trap Set.

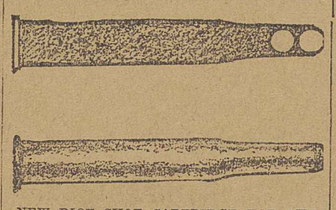


Trap Closed.

NEW CARTRIDGE TO AWE MOBS.

The new cartridge for riot duty is nearly ready for the National Guard, State of New York. It is of the calibre of the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, which is .30, and will be used by the guardsmen in that rifle. Until a few weeks ago the State soldiers were equipped with the Springfield only, except for fifty Krags, which the expert riflemen in each regiment were permitted to use in Creedmoor practice. Now, however, the Krag is to be issued generally, and by the opening of the drill season in a few weeks the entire militia probably will be using the weapons of the regulars.

The new riot ammunition is called the "multiball" cartridge, because instead of having only one bullet it has two, a trifle larger than buckshot.



NEW RIOT SHOT CARTRIDGE FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD.

When fired they will scatter, and a volley of them will make a mob think it is facing shrapnel.

The range of these riot cartridges is only about 300 yards, as against 2000 yards and more of the regular bullet. It is practically the range of the old musket of the Revolutionary days. The adaptation of this cartridge is entirely in line with the larger humanity warfare.—New York Press.

He'd Seen 'Em.

"What business is papa in, mamma?" asked little Robbie.

"Why, he's in the hardware business, my boy."

"And does he sell cockroaches, mamma?"

"Why, Robbie! What a question! Of course he doesn't."

"Well, he's got a sign on the store window which reads, 'We sell everything to be found in the kitchen.'"—Yonkers Statesman.

The mystery of the Roentgen rays appears to be deepening. Several instances in which it caused cancer in operations are now on record, and the doctors are wondering why it should in some cases cure that disease and in others cause it.

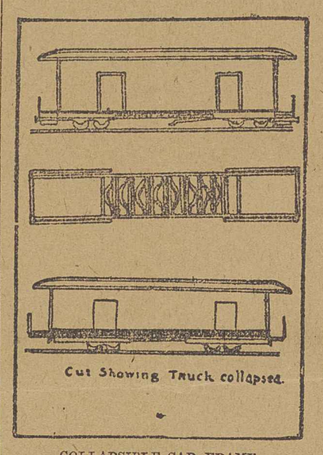
TO RESIST A COLLISION.

Collapsible Car Frame to Take Up Shock.

It is a well-known fact that because of their positions at the head of the train the baggage and mail cars are subjected to the greatest amount of hard usage. The life of a railway postal clerk for this reason is regarded as a most hazardous one. In a collision the baggage car, which is often also the mail car, is generally smashed to splinters, and often by consuming the shock is the means of saving the remainder of the train from a like fate.

A car which is designed almost as especially for collision as for mail and baggage carrying purposes is the invention of J. D. Barber, of Cleveland, Ohio, and in a few words consists of a construction which will consume the shock of a collision and save not only the car thus equipped, but also prevent any damage to the other cars of the train.

In this design the under frame of the car is combined with a series of springs and a telescopic framework which permits the springs to act as a cushion and absorbent of concussion,



Cut Showing Truck collapsed.

COLLAPSIBLE CAR FRAME.

the severity of collision will be relieved, and other cars in the train protected against destruction.

The platforms of this car are of especial construction, which permits of them sliding under the car in case of the accident without damage to the body of the coach.—Philadelphia Record.

London's Unemployed.

The Popular Borough Council yesterday decided to call town's meetings at Poplar and Bow to consider what steps can be taken to alleviate the distress in the borough caused by the large number of unemployed, who are estimated at over 6000, and instructed the town clerk to prepare a petition to the king and a memorial to the prime minister asking that a special session of Parliament might be called to devise measures for coping with the distress. The returns of pauperism issued by the various East London boards of guardians show a great increase in the amount of pauperism in the several unions. In Poplar over 8000 are chargeable to the rates, while in Mile End, a much smaller union, no less than 3053 are chargeable, an increase in the two unions of over 1000 against the corresponding week of last year. In the Mile End alone last week no less than £123 was distributed in outdoor relief, a record figure.—New York Globe.

Two old portraits of Nelson, in good condition, have, it is announced, been discovered in Dresden, dating from the great admiral's visit there in 1801. The one is a large pastel, the other a miniature in oil.

BATTLESHIP GEORGIA, RECENTLY LAUNCHED AT BATH, ME.

Displacement, 14,948 tons. Speed, 19 knots. Bunker capacity, 1704 tons. Armor: Belt, 11 inches to 4 inches; turrets, 12 to 8 inches and 6½ to 6 inches; barbettes, 10 inches and 6 inches; deck, flat, 1½ inch, slope, 3 inches. Armament: Four 12-inch 40-caliber B. L.; eight 8-inch 45-caliber B. L.; twelve 6-inch 50-caliber R. F.; twelve 3-inch R. F.; twelve 3-pounders; eight 1-pounders; two 3-inch field guns; six automatic guns; two machine guns. Torpedo tubes, 2 submerged. Complement, 812.

A TRAGEDY.

Sir Johnnycake with Miss Charlotte Russe
Fell deeply in love, poor thing,
And when their engagement came to pass
He gave her a doughnut ring.

Though some esteemed her too sweet for him,
Predicting in woe she'd plunge,
A few of her closest friends declared
They knew her to be a sponge.

It mattered not to their tragic fate
For the family came to sup—
Both he and she and the doughnut ring
Were all of them eaten up.
—McLandburgh Wilson, in Puck.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Bill—"Did you have your head shingled when you were a lad?" Jill—"No, not my head."—Yonkers Statesman.

Blibson—"The musician touched his notes very gently." Glibson—"Yes, but the banker was even more gentle; he wouldn't touch them at all."—Town and Country.

He goes to college bound to make
A name with fame replete,
And then on history's gold page
He writes it with his feet.
—Judge.

Hilda—"I wonder why it is that sailor men are so profane?" Uncle Henry—"Why, don't you know? They learn it of the parrots in foreign lands." Hilda—"There! I might have known." —Boston Transcript.

"Let me see, a cynic is a man who is tired of the world, is he not?" the young student of language asked. "No, no, my child," replied the knowing tutor. "A cynic is a man of whom the world is tired."—Pick-Me-Up.

Cholly—"So Miss Tartun loosened up and said a good word about me, did she?" Archie—"Yes; she said that when one got better acquainted with you one found you were not half as big a fool as you appeared to be."—Chicago Tribune.

There was a small boy of Quebec,
Who was buried in snow to his neck.
When asked, "Are you friz?"
He replied, "Yes, I is,
But we don't call this cold in Quebec."

"Yes," said the tall tramp, "I told dat lady in de wayside cottage dat I was once a senator. She actually believed it." "Great hobos!" exclaimed his chum of the ties. "In what way do you resemble a senator?" "Oh, I told her two or three after-dinner stories. Dey were so stale she said I must be a senator."—Chicago Daily News.

Jack—"Colonel Blank is the finest after-dinner speaker I ever heard." Tom—"Indeed! I wasn't aware that he had any ability in that direction at all." Jack—"Well, he has, all right. I have dined with him several times, and after dinner he invariably picks up the checks and says: 'That's all right, my boy; I'll pay the bill.'"—Chicago Daily News.

"Does your annual salary never disturb you?" asked the conscientious citizen. "Do you feel that you are giving the voters anything for your money?" "I confess," said Senator Sorghum, "that I never thought about it in that light. I have been interested in seeing whether the voters could be persuaded to give me anything for my money."—Washington Star.

Haggerty—"There's a story round that you spent money to get yourself elected." Alderman-elect—"Nothing of the kind. I did spend some money, I won't deny that; but it was understood that my object was to defeat the other fellow. It did defeat him; but because that gave the election to me, the only other candidate, amounts to nothing. I couldn't help it, you know."—Boston Transcript.

Mr. De Style—"Well, are all your arrangements for a summer at the fashionable resort completed?" Mrs. De Style—"Nearly, but I'm in such a quandary. I have arranged to send our house plants to a florist, our cat to a cat home, and our dog to a canine boarding house, so that all will be well cared for until fall; but what in the world shall I do with the baby?"—New York Weekly.

A Case of Pronouns.

Tommy Mulligan, of the Seventh Grade, was absent from the class room for one entire day. It would appear that he had played truant, for unknown to Tommy, his teacher had spied him trudging homeward with pockets bulging suspiciously when she, too, was homeward bound that afternoon.

But Tommy brought a note of excuse the next morning, which, of course, would prove that he had been detained at home legitimately. The writing was hardly that of a feminine hand, and the note appeared to have been written laboriously and with much blotting; furthermore, the penmanship seemed strangely familiar to his teacher. The note read as follows:

"Dear teacher—Please excus Tomy for not comeing to shool yestiddy, he cudnot come. I tore my pants. Mrs. Mulligan."—Sunday Magazine.

Telegraph and Telephone in Japan.

Until 1887 there was no public telephone service in Japan. The first city systems were installed in Tokio and Yokohama in 1890, and these were followed shortly by others, until at the end of 1901 there were 179 public stations, with twenty-five city systems and 25,000 subscribers. At the same time 25,000 other persons were demanding telephone service.

The telephone and telegraph apparatus in Japan is of the most modern type, as progress elsewhere is followed closely. The rapid development of these two arts is characterized by the following statistics, showing the number of telegrams sent for different years: In 1871, 19,000; in 1881, 2,586,000; in 1891, 4,674,000, and in 1901, 16,221,000.—Electrical Review.

Dyspepsia Was Thriving.

Now and then Marshall P. Wilder will have a touch of indigestion; but the trouble in nowise dampens his spirits.

One day when the humorist was suffering in a mild degree a friend, meeting him for the second time in the afternoon, asked:

"Well, Marshall, how's the dyspepsia now?"

"Very nicely, thank you," was the reply, "but I am not so well myself."—Sunday Magazine.



Mrs. Fairbanks tells how neglect of warning symptoms will soon prostrate a woman. She thinks woman's safeguard is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Ignorance and neglect are the cause of untold female suffering, not only with the laws of health but with the chance of a cure. I did not heed the warnings of headaches, organic pains, and general weariness, until I was well nigh prostrated. I knew I had to do something. Happily I did the right thing. I took **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** faithfully, according to directions, and was rewarded in a few weeks to find that my aches and pains disappeared, and I again felt the glow of health through my body. Since I have been well I have been more careful, I have also advised a number of my sick friends to take **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and they have never had reason to be sorry. Yours very truly, MRS. MAY FAIRBANKS, 216 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn." (Mrs. Fairbanks is one of the most successful and highest salaried travelling saleswomen in the West.)

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For over two years I suffered more than tongue can express with kidney and bladder trouble. My physician pronounced my trouble catarrh of the bladder, caused by displacement of the womb. I had a frequent desire to urinate, and it was very painful, and lumps of blood would pass with the urine. Also had backache very often.

"After writing to you, and receiving your reply to my letter, I followed your advice, and feel that you and **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** have cured me. The medicine drew my womb into its proper place, and then I was well. I never feel any pain now, and can do my housework with ease."—MRS. ALICE LAMON, Kincaid, Miss.

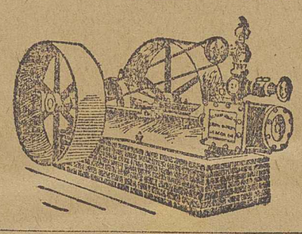
No other medicine for female ills in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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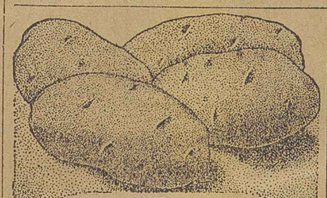


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"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

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ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

RIPANS TABULES are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in a single year. Constipation, heartburn, sick headache, dizziness, bad breath, sore throat and every illness arising from a disordered stomach are relieved or cured by Ripans Tabules. One will generally give relief within twenty minutes. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion. All druggists sell them.

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Am. 2, 1905.

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THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES."

VOL XIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1905 NO. 33

ALABAMA TOBACCO

Experiments Made in Perry County Show That it Can Be Grown Here.

PRODUCT SAID TO BE GOOD.

Further Experiments Will Be Made in Both States Looking Toward Improvement of Flavor.

Montgomery, Ala.—The United States Department of Agriculture has begun, or rather renewed, its efforts to encourage the growth of cigar leaf tobacco in Alabama and Texas, and is sending out literature containing valuable information on the culture and curing of the plant, as well as advice on marketing the commercial product. This matter was first called to the attention of the bureau of soils of the department some years ago by the success attained in Texas, where experiments had been made with a filler leaf from seed secured from Cuba. Some of this leaf appeared to be of fine quality and close inspection showed it to surpass any domestic leaf examined up to that time. Much of the Texas leaf was sent to the Paris exposition and made a part of the government exhibit there. Subsequent investigations strengthened the belief in the prospect of the Texas crop, though poor facilities for marketing had reduced the crop to less than one hundred acres in 1901. It was also discovered that what is known as the Orangeburg sandy loam was the best soil for the tobacco, and produced the finest aroma of any experimented with. This soil, a reddish or greyish sandy loam, with a red clay sub-soil, is found not only in Texas, but many of the gulf and south Atlantic states, and in peculiarly essential quantity in Perry county, Alabama, where there are 82,000 acres of it.

The Alabama Product.

The Alabama product, grown entirely in Perry county, is pronounced good and meets with much approval from the trade, though it has not yet shown as favorable properties as the Texas output, due, no doubt, to the fact that the Alabama cultivation has not been so well developed as the other. The department of agriculture will, as a consequence, encourage the farmers of Perry county, and others which show favorable conditions, to plant limited amounts of the crop. As a preliminary movement farmers will be urged to put in a restricted acreage under the advice and supervision of the experts of the bureau of soils. It is thought that to begin with fifty acres will be enough in Alabama, with much more another year, if things work out well and there can be found a good market. The area planted by one person should not fall below two acres nor go above ten. Those who undertake to go in with the department in this must be men of means adequate enough to take care of a crop of filler tobacco, the bureau assuming no financial responsibility nor rendering financial aid.

Must Get Ready For It.

In addition to having just the kind of soil needed each farmer who goes into the experiment will be expected to build suitable barns for curing the weed. For a five-acre field it will require a barn 30 by 60 feet, which ought to cost about $400. For a crop of ten acres the building should be 100 by 20 feet, with a distance of 20 feet between sill and plate, which ought to cost about $600. Copies of the soil survey showing location of this Orangeburg sandy loam and clay will be supplied by the bureau of soils of the United States Department of Agriculture on request, and negotiations for the advice of the bureau experts may be opened with Milton Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils, who will be glad to take up the matter at any time. Inquiries may also be sent to Mr. G. T. McNess, tobacco expert of the department at Washington, or Mr. W. M. Hinson, expert in charge of the Texas work at Nacogdoches, Tex.

More Smallpox.

Scottsboro, Ala.—There are seven new cases of smallpox at Hollywood, a small station just east of this place, on the Southern railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Carnes and their little daughter; also a son of Will Middleton and a daughter of Will Matthews, a daughter of M. L. Johnson. There were so many people exposed to it before they knew what it was that there will doubtless be several more cases before it can be stamped out.

Many Cattle Drowned.

Selma, Ala.—Many cattle were drowned during the high water caused by the rains along the Boguchetto creek, which swelled beyond its bounds.

Abercrombie Given Degree.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Dr. John W. Abercrombie, president of the University of Alabama, has returned from Columbia, S. C., where he attended the exercises commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the State University of South Carolina. The president of each southern state university was present by a special invitation. President Abercrombie was among those upon whom the degree of doctor of laws was conferred.

New Railroad Coming.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Atlantic and Birmingham is to be completed into Birmingham at once. The official announcement was made Saturday by Vice President and General Manager Wadley, and the following account of it was sent out by the Associated Press:

"Waycross, Ga., January 14.—George Dole Wadley, vice president and general manager of the Atlantic and Birmingham railroad, made the statement today that immediate steps would be taken for the extension of the road from Montezuma, the northwestern terminus, on through Georgia and thence to Birmingham.

"The present mileage of the Atlantic and Birmingham system is slightly over 300 miles. The road extends from Waycross to Montezuma, and from Brunswick to Thomasville.

"The distance from Montezuma to Birmingham is in the neighborhood of 250 miles. The route for the Birmingham extension was surveyed about a year ago, and while the present plans of the officials have not been made public, it is believed that the route will be used for the new line."

The proposed road passed through Talladega and Roanoke, Ala.; LaGrange and Talbotton, Ga., between Birmingham and Montezuma. It will give a direct connection of about 450 miles to the Atlantic coast and insures another direct water connection for Birmingham."

Historical Society.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama Historical Society is one of the most aristocratic deliberative and study bodies in the state, having had on its rolls many of the greatest men of the commonwealth since its organization on July 8, 1850, in the city of Tuscaloosa. It was chiefly promoted by Dr. Basil Manley, and the first president was Hon. Alexander Bowie. Among the distinguished men who helped to organize the body were Governor H. W. Collier, Bishop N. H. Cobbs, Col. A. J. Pickett, Dr. L. C. LeGrand, Gen. E. D. King, J. T. Wallace, Esq., Judge J. J. Ormond, Prof. M. Tuomey, Dr. Joshua H. Foster. From the date of the first annual meeting in 1851, the sessions were held in Tuscaloosa until 1900, the headquarters were removed to Birmingham, where they remained to June 3, 1901, when they were permanently established at Montgomery, on account of the establishment of the state department of archives and history, to which the society turned over its collections and other possessions. Its purposes are to stimulate interest into history and historical investigation, provide a body of students for regular meetings for historical discussions; to aid in collection of historical objects; and to raise funds for publication purposes. The society was incorporated by the state legislature in 1852. Dr. Thos. M. Owen, director of the department of archives and history of the state, is the secretary.

New Line Projected.

Florence, Ala.—Reports of the progress of the Mobile and Northern railroad, the survey of which has been made from Florence to Mobile, are most satisfactory. A party composed of J. G. Markin, L. A. May, E. T. Terry, L. S. Mallory and W. H. Cohegan, of New York, representing Northern capitalists, are in Florence this week on business connected with the road. The new road, if it follows the survey already made, will pass through some of the best agricultural and mineral sections of the State. It will traverse the coal sections of Jefferson and Tuscaloosa counties, the Blocton coal fields and pass through the cotton sections of several of the black belt counties.

Florence will be the northern terminus, but rumor has it that the road will probably be extended later to connect with some of the great trunk lines.

Old Officers Re-elected.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama Historical society at its meeting here Friday re-elected the old officers as follows: Governor W. D. Jelks, president; Thomas M. Queen, secretary and treasurer. The annual oration was delivered by Acting Governor Cunningham, whose subject was the importance of the interpretation of history. All the old vice presidents were re-elected.

Convicted of Postal Robbery.

Mobile, Ala.—Henry Rogers, alias Frank Thomas, was convicted in the federal court yesterday for holding up a mail carrier and was sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The alleged crime was committed fourteen years ago.

Fire By Lightning.

Abbeville, Ala.—William Richards, a farmer residing on the plantation of R. G. Sowell, near Abbeville, had the misfortune to lose two mules, a wagon and buggy and the contents of his barn by lightning Friday. The barn, which was also destroyed, was struck by the bolt and the above damage quickly resulted.

Receiver Named.

Jasper, Ala.—On the petition of T. L. Long and others of Jasper, Chancellor J. J. Altman has appointed Jack S. Moore, of Jasper, as the receiver of the Walker Coal and Mineral Land Company.

Three Brothers Killed.

Selma, Ala.—In a row at Peterman one Smith shot one of three brothers named Smith and was himself killed.

ASKS FOR PROTECTION

American Banana Company Files Charges Against Costa Rica.

STATE DEPARTMENT MAY ACT.

Trouble Grew Out of Old Boundary Dispute Between Republics—Loubet Decided Colombia.

Mobile, Ala.—The American Banana Co., through Mr. H. L. McConnell, of Mobile, and associate members, has asked the state department to intervene in their behalf on account of the Costa Rica government having interfered with their planting, railroad building and other operations in the territory now belonging to Panama, but at one time under the jurisdiction of Costa Rica, and have asked for damages in the sum of $2,210,000.

The trouble dates back to the summer or early fall of 1903, when the Costa Rican government slightly interfered with the surveying of the railroad route, but when the United States government instructed its minister to Costa Rica to use his good offices to prevent any further interference, Costa Rica denied having interfered and disclaimed right of jurisdiction, subject to the rendering of the Loubet award on September 1, 1900. Prior to that date the territory in question had for a number of years been in dispute between the Republic of Colombia and Costa Rica, but under terms of a special agreement was under temporary jurisdiction of the latter. That dispute was submitted to President Loubet, of France, for arbitration, whose award fixed this territory as Colombia's.

Admits Jurisdiction.

The president of Costa Rica in his message to the national congress of May 1, 1901, admitted that that award finally settled the boundary dispute. As a matter of fact, however, formal acceptance by the republics was unnecessary as the arbitration treaties provided that no appeal from the decision would be admissible.

After Costa Rica had, in November, 1903, disclaimed the right of jurisdiction and under that disclaimer, Mr. McConnell had continued his work of planting fruit and preparations for building the railroad and improving the port of Gadocan, without which there are no facilities for shipping fruit which is now going to waste. The latter part of July, 1904, the Costa Rica government sent an armed force to Gadocan and intercepted a valuable cargo of railroad supplies and after permitting the discharge of the greater portion of the cargo, confiscated the portion so discharged and stopped all railroad and other work at Gadocan.

In Forcible Control.

The Costa Rican government is still in forcible control of the territory and continues to prevent the progress of the work; also the Panama government, which succeeded to this territory through its secession from Colombia, declared unconditionally by the publication of its constitution on February 15, 1904, its sovereignty and right of jurisdiction, and has since in an official communication to Mr. McConnell, admitted his right of publication and the protection of that government, but declines to take the necessary steps for the protection of his interests.

A special from Washington states that Mr McConnell has placed the case before the state department, which is now considering what right the administration has to intervene in the affair. During the past two years the United States has not been on as friendly terms with the Central and South American countries as heretofore, and in case Solicitor Penfield decides that the government should stand by McConnell, some difficulty in the settlement may be encountered.

Cattle in Danger.

Eutaw, Ala.—M. H. Murphy, of Greensboro, who owns a 9,000-acre cattle ranch eleven miles from this place, is very much alarmed over the river situation. A telephone message from Tuscaloosa says that the river will reach the fifty-foot mark. This will flood the swamp pasture, where 1,200 of Mr. Murphy's stock is wintering, and should an overflow occur here before the cattle are moved, there would be no chance to save them.

Fifty negroes began work this morning rounding up the cattle, and it is expected two days will be consumed before all can be moved. It will take the high water two and one-half days to come from Tuscaloosa here.

The cattle average $50 in value.

Opelika, Ala.—Opelika does not want two telephone companies and has declined to give a franchise to a second company.

Judge Tallman Dies.

Gadsden, Ala.—Judge James A. Tallman, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Gadsden, died at the Printup house Friday morning at half past 5 o'clock.

Judge Tallman was 87 years old and moved to Gadsden in 1868. He was a Mason and a member of the Presbyterian church. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Harriet Smith, of Eastman, Ga.

Negroes Rob a Flagman.

Oxmoor, Ala.—Two negroes robbed and probably fatally wounded E. G. Almon, a flagman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad Friday night about 8 o'clock at Oxmoor, eight miles from Birmingham. Almon is at St. Vincent's hospital in a very serious condition, with a slight fracture of the skull just above one eye, and a bullet hole through his abdomen.

The train was the second section of No. 19, a freight from Birmingham to Anniston. When the train reached Oxmoor the flagman went back to protect it, and the two negroes jumped on him. They took his pistol from his pocket, and after beating him over the head with the butt, they threw him on the ground and shot him through the back. The ball perforated the intestines and the abdomen, causing what is generally thought to be a fatal wound.

The flagman was discovered by the other employes of the road, who were attracted by the shot. Their suspicions had been aroused by the long absence of the flagman. He was brought to Birmingham on No. 4, which arrived at 9:10 o'clock Friday night, and was carried to St. Vincent's hospital in the ambulance of Shaw & Son.

The negroes made the assault for the purpose of robbery. Friday was pay day on the Louisville and Nashville, and they thought that he would have a large amount of money on his person. They secured only a few dollars, however, as Almon had left his money at home.

Dr. Pressly operated on the flagman Friday night, but there is little hope for his recovery.

Mr. Almon lives on Twenty-first street, Avondale.

Waterworks Nearly Complete.

Bessemer, Ala.—The construction of the new Bessemer waterworks system, which has been delayed several weeks by the past bad weather, is drawing near to completion, and it is stated on positive authority that water will be pumped into Bessemer between now and the 20th of this month.

As it will take several more weeks to finish the cistern on Red Mountain, the water for the present will be pumped direct from Hawkins springs.

All the delayed machinery for the pumps has now arrived and the finishing touches are being made on the pumping station.

The reservoir will have a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons, and will give an average pressure in Bessemer of 80 pounds. The work is being pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit.

Hurt by a Street Car.

Birmingham, Ala.—Green Scott, a farmer who lives in Shades Valley, was seriously injured, his horse was killed and his wagon mashed to pieces by street car No. 418 on the Lakeview line Saturday night about 6:30 o'clock. The accident occurred at Twenty-fourth street and Avenue F.

Scott was carried to St. Vincent's hospital in Shaw & Son's ambulance and an operation was performed. His skull was slightly fractured by the blow he received when the car struck the wagon, and he has other bruises about the head and body.

Well-Known Physician Dead.

Tuskegee, Ala.—Dr. William J. Gautier, a prominent physician, died of heart trouble after an illness of a week. Had he lived thirteen days longer he would have been 80 years of age. He has practiced medicine in Tuskegee for more than half a century.

For a number of years he has been president of the board of trustees of the Alabama Conference Female college. The funeral will take place from the Methodist church of which he was an official member. Deceased is survived by his wife, son and four daughters.

Mobile, Ala.—Ira Carter, colored, was hanged at St. Stephens, Ala., Saturday, for the murder of Conductor S. W. Asked, of Birmingham, on an excursion train at Yellow Pine, Ala., on the Mobile and Ohio railroad on the night of May 24, 1904. This is the first legal hanging in Washington county in sixty-two years.

Farmer Held Up By Negroes.

Decatur, Ala.—A farmer by the name of Sam Tounsand, residing some fifteen miles from Decatur, claims to have been held up and robbed about six miles from here while on his way home in his farm wagon late Tuesday evening. The robbers were two strange negroes. He says the negroes took all the money he had, which was $1.17, and they also took a sack of flour, a dollar's worth of coffee, a dollar's worth of sugar and a quart of wnisky. One negro covered him with a shotgun while the other one got the property.

Fire at Blountsville.

Blountsville, Ala.—Saturday night about 11 o'clock the splendid residence of A. B. Todd was entirely consumed by fire. The inmates, comprising Mrs. Todd and two little children and several boarding students, had a close race for their lives. Loss, about $2,000; no insurance.

New Bank for Decatur.

Decatur, Ala.—At a meeting of the representative business men of New Decatur held Saturday night the Commercial Savings Bank and Trust Company was organized with a capital stock of $25,000. At the meeting held Saturday night the following board of directors was elected: Dr. W. B. Watson, E. C. Payne Judge W. H. Simpson, E. H. Allison, Dr. J. A. Hill, Sam Blackwell.

COAL AND IRON

In The South. Alabama's Development in the Last Few Years is Phenominal.

THE FUTURE IS VERY BRIGHT.

Comparisons Made with These Products in Pennsylvania and Predictions as to the Future.

Baltimore, Md.—The great activity in the development of the coal and iron interests of the South and the full demonstration of the success of steel making in Alabama is the theme of an interesting comparison in this week's Manufacturers' Record of Pennsylvania's accomplishments on that line and Alabama's possibilities. It says:

"It is an interesting fact that Alabama with a population of about 2,000,000, is making nearly one-half as much pig iron as the United States made with its 50,000,000 population as late as 1879, or twenty-five years ago, and is now mining one-fourth as much bituminous coal as the whole country then mined.

"In 1879 Pennsylvania made nearly 1,600,000 tons of pig iron, or just a little more than Alabama is now making, and in the next 25 years the progress of Alabama in iron and steel making ought to far exceed what Pennsylvania has done in the last 25 years. As Pennsylvania in 1903 made more than 8,200,000 tons of pig iron, the vast possibilities ahead of the Alabama field can be appreciated.

"Based on its coal and iron, Pennsylvania has created an industrial development which, according to the census of 1900 is represented by about $1,500,000,000 of invested capital, or $300,000,000 more than the aggregate capital of all the manufacturing interests of the Southern States, and yet Alabama alone is 6,000 square miles larger than Pennsylvania, has more iron ore by far than Pennsylvania ever had, and has more coking coal than Pennsylvania.

"Moreover, instead of hauling its iron ore a thousand miles, as Pennsylvania must do for the Lake Superior ore which it uses so largely, Alabama has its ore and its coal and its limestone in such close proximity as to enable it to set the price of pig iron for this country and at times for the world. Today the Birmingham quotation on iron makes the price of every ton sold in the United States, and a few years ago, when the production of iron in this country was in excess of the consumption, Alabama exported in one year, largely to England itself, 250,000 tons, and set the price for pig iron throughout the world. The world is now learning to appreciate as never before the growing value of coal and iron ore, and at last the vast store of latent wealth in the coal and iron regions of the south is beginning to be appreciated as destined to dominate the metallurgical industry, not of this country alone, but of the world."

New Brooklyn Bridge.

New York—Fearful lest the strain to which the Brooklyn bridge is being subjected will weaken it to such an extent that a great catastrophe might be possible, engineers of the department of bridges are reported to have determined that the structure must be almost completely rebuilt. To do this, it will require at least two years and meanwhile traffic between New York and Brooklyn will have to be diverted to the Williamsburg bridge, the new Manhattan bridge and to the Brooklyn subway tunnel, now in course of construction. Four or five years may elapse before this can be accomplished, as great traffic problems will have to be solved beforehand.

An inspection of the Brooklyn bridge shows it to be in a safe condition at present, but it is admitted by all the engineers that steel has an age limit, and that this limit is being rapidly approached. The structure is now having to withstand a weight of traffic which it never was intended to bear. But little will remain of the present bridge except the great stone piers.

It is estimated that the cost will be about $5,000,000.

Washington—Postmasters appointed: Mid, Marshall county, Henry E. Traylor, vice J. B. Patterson, deceased; Wilford, Bibb county, Nola Deason, vice Martha Hubbard, resigned.

Fire in Starch Plant.

Oswego, N. Y.—The starch plant of the Corn Products Company was damaged to the extent of $150,000 by fire today, which destroyed the packing department, kiln room and scrapping room. A portion of the granary was also burned. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler.

Athens, Ala.—After standing fifty years, the railroad station at this place is being torn down to make room for a more modern structure. The new depot will be of the most improved construction.

Selma, Ala.—This city was cut off for several hours yesterday from telephone and telegraph communication with the outside world on account of the rain and wind storms. The railroads also report heavy damage.

THE CZAR'S ADDRESS

To the Noble Defenders of Port Arthur, He Gives Honor Unstintingly.

HE SAYS STRUGGLE MUST GO ON.

Declares That Russia's Strength Grows with Adversity—Has Not Failed to Recover.

St. Petersburg—Emperor Nicholas has addressed the following rescript to the army and navy:

"Port Arthur has passed into the hands of the enemy. During eleven months the fight has been going on in its defense. More than seven months its noble defenders had been cut off from the rest of the world. Without any positive assurance of relief, they continued to fight and did everything in their power to check the progress of the enemy, sparing neither life nor heart blood to uphold the honor of the Russian people.

"Russia, with pride and admiration, followed each move in the contest. The whole world was astounded at their gallantry, but daily their ranks were thinned, their power of resistance diminished and under repeated attacks by the enemy, they were obliged to give way.

"Peace, honor and undying memory will be the portion of you Russians who have fallen in defense of Port Arthur. Far from home, you have laid your bodies upon alien soil—a sacrifice to the dictates of your own honor and the demands of your emperor.

"Peace and honor be your portion. Always will you be so held in our heart and memory.

"Honor to the living. May God restore you to health and strength and give you patience to face this disaster with which you are confronted.

"My gallant troops and sailors: Do not let this sorrow dismay you. Our army is strong and daring. This fight against them occurs 7,000 miles from our home; but, Russia is powerful. In the thousand years of its existence, there have been still heavier trials, worse and more threatening dangers, but Russia ever arose from trial with renewed force and strength. Do not let your souls be troubled by lack of success and heavy losses. Russian strength growths with adversity.

"With all Russia, I join in the belief that the time is coming when God will give strength to our glorious army and navy to arise and break the forces of the enemy.

(Signed) "NICHOLAS."

Report of Guerrilla Fighting.

Tokio—The Japanese casualties in the recent fighting at New Chwang and other places involved in the Russian raids are estimated at one killed and fifteen wounded, all non-commissioned officers or privates. The Russian total losses are estimated at over three hundred. The Japanese report that the supplies of munitions stored at New Chwang and Niuchiatun were not damaged.

Cossacks in Manchuria.

Tokio—Additional reports from the Japanese headquarters state that the Russian cavalry which was defeated in the neighborhood of Yinkow Wednesday retreated in a disorderly condition to north Takaokan, south of New Chwang, leaving sixty-two killed and wounded behind. Many abandoned their arms and accoutrements in their fight. It is believed that the Russian casualties exceed 200. The Japanese routed the Russians near New Chwang Friday.

Praises Japanese Troops.

Tokio—Lieut. Gen. Nadlen, who is one of the Russian officers who were given their parole at Port Arthur and who has arrived here, is 65 years old. He said to an interviewer:

"When I entered Port Arthur I was a major general. Since then I have been promoted to the rank of lieutenant general and commanded the fourth division during the siege. I lived in the trenches. The bravery shown by the Japanese navy is beyond comparison. Its achievements are unparalleled. With the Japanese navy and the Russian army nothing in the world could withstand us. Our soldiers are uneducated—it is not so with the Japanese. The bravery displayed by the Japanese soldiers is unrivaled. It seems shameful to kill such splendid men. I lament the tremendous sacrifice of life on both sides.

"The emperor is a good sovereign who is rarely seen. He seems to be disgusted at the cruelties of the war. I wish for peace. I think hostilities will cease during the coming autumn at the least."

Sheffield, Ala.—The Northern Alabama Gas Company has extended its mains from Florence, across the Tennessee river, and is now ready to furnish the people of Sheffield with gas for cooking and illuminating purposes. The town already has a first-class electric light system.

The report of the Alabama Car Service for the month of December shows 59,251 cars handled as against 65,087 for December, 1903.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON.

The Omnibus Claims bill was passed by the Senate.

The resolution providing for holding the inaugural ball in the Pension Building was adopted by the House.

It was learned that the Hay-Bond treaty with Newfoundland was likely to be revived.

An attempt to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great in the War College grounds here failed.

The nomination of William D. Crum, a negro, to be Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C., was confirmed.

The Forestry Congress adjourned after adopting resolutins urging more stringent measures for preserving the timber on the public lands.

President Roosevelt called a council of leaders in Congress to discuss what legislation shall be undertaken.

Admiral Dewey and the General Board of the Navy recommended more compulsory retirements and promotion of officers at earlier ages.

A bill to abolish the Isthmian Canal Commission was introduced in the House.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

News from Manila told of an attempt of about 500 convicts at Bilbid prison to break jail. It resulted in the killing of sixteen of the prisoners and the wounding of forty others.

Lieutenant P. J. Jewell and a private, of the Fourteenth United States Cavalry, were killed, and three officers and three privates wounded in the capture of an outlaw fortress in Jolo.

A civil service system similar to that in operation in the Philippines is to be instituted in Porto Rico.

One hundred ladrones raided the town of Taal, a place of 33.000 inhabitants, thirteen miles from Batangas, in the Island of Luzon, killed two persons and disarmed the local police.

In the Island of Samar, where the Pulujanes recently massacred Lieutenant Hayt and thirty-seven native scouts, the scouts and constabulary are driving the bands of fanatics on the east coast, converging upon them in small, lightly equipped columns. There are frequent skirmishes, in which several of the Pulujanes have been killed.

DOMESTIC.

Raids were made on fifty sweatshops in Elizabeth street, New York City.

Rodman Wanamaker carries $3,200,000 life insurance, it was reported, a larger amount than any other man in America.

Charles F. Murphy announced that Mayor McClellan, of New York, will be renominated on a platform promising a "liberal" interpretation of laws.

Ten inches of snow fell in Memphis, Tenn., seriously impeding traffic.

James F. Donovan, the Standard Oil man, died in Chicago, Ill.

Through the aid of a ten-year-old boy Jersey City police hoped to break up the alleged "Black Hand" gang.

Captain David B. Mulliken took the stand in his own defense at the court-martial at Fort Sheridan and told of his marriage tangles.

An endowment fund for Tuskegee Institute was planned as a memorial for W. H. Baldwin.

Admiral Dewey and Mr. Morton, Secretary of the Navy, reviewed the assemblage of warships at Hampton Roads, which was the greatest ever known in the history of the United States.

Thomas D. Robinson, of New York City, aged eighty-one, and his wife, seventy, were charged with burglary.

The cruiser Chattanooga was tested for speed off Newport, R. I., exceeding the contract speed on a four hours' run.

The body of Leonard Mandeville, a clerk, nineteen years old, was found in a trench in Newark, N. J.

It was announced that part of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, in New York City, would be finished in three years.

Governor Frank W. Higgins was inaugurated in the Assembly Chamber at the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., in the presence of a distinguished gathering.

Andrew Carnegie has given $268,000 to the Maryland Institute of Art and Design.

The annual report of F. D. Kilburn, New York State Superintendent of Banking, was made public in Albany. Many changes in the banking laws of the State were recommended.

Agents of the chief Chicago (Ill.) packers were arrested in Montana charged with conspiracy to fix meat prices.

Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick, husband of the alleged swindler, arrived in Cleveland, Ohio, and had a pathetic conference with his wife in the jail.

FOREIGN.

The sessions of the board of inquiry into the North Sea incident were resumed in Paris, France.

Queen Helena's birthday, a Presidential special cable dispatch stated, was observed at Rome and in other cities of Italy.

A special cable dispatch stated that the Veronique, Earl Fitzwilliam's ship was safe at Panama, and will be taken home by the crew, the Earl and his party having started for Southampton from Colon.

More than fifty persons were frozen to death in the Provinces of East Prussia, West Prussia and Posen in the recent cold period, including two letter carriers, the driver of a post wagon, a policeman and fifteen fishermen.

It was learned in Paris that Japan has sent an ultimatum to Chile, threatening to bombard her ports should the proposed sale of Chilean warships to Russia be effected.

The French Chamber of Deputies elected Paul Doumer president, to succeed M. Brisson.

The treaty of peace and amity between Chile and Bolivia was signed.

Alonzo H. Sylvester, Emperor William's private dentist, committed suicide in Berlin.

Signor Tittoni, the Italian Foreign Minister, was stricken with apoplexy

THE-:-PEOPLE'S-:-ADVOCATE.

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J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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Columbiana, Ala., Jan, 19, 1905.

Pay your poll tax.

Now is the time to pay poll tax.

New York is to have a swell dog show next month.

It is the duty of every man in the county to pay his poll tax.

The coldest weather we have had for some years has visited us in the past few days.

In Kentucky, it is said, a 17-year old boy married a 60 year old woman. That marrying some.

The case of R. A. Owen vs. Shelby Iron Company, was dismissed from the docket of the Supreme Court the 12th inst.

It is said Calera is to soon have a new union depot. Well, there is one thing might be said, it wont get it before it needs it.

"There is only one way to construct the Panama canal," says a magazine article, "and that is to stop talking and dig dirt."

The advice offered to the South some years ago to "raise more cotton and less hell" seems to have been tried without visible success.

It is to be hoped that the attempted organization of the farmers will be a success, and that the farmers may receive good results.

The showing from the various ...ks and business institutions of ...untry makes the year 1904 ...e most progressive busi... ever known to our ...y.

A diamond setting in a man's tooth enabled him to fake a number of Georgia women on a book scheme. They say this is not the first time women have been fooled by diamonds.

How about a steam laundry? Columbiana needs one and needs it bad. Don't all speak at once, but let some enterprising citizen take the matter up and put it through. Why not?

With 25 per cent. of the acreage of cotton left off in Shelby county in 1905, we believe the people will realize more "hog and harmony" and a better price for what cotton they do raise—so mote it be.

The farmers of this section are exhibiting quite an interest in their organization to reduce the acreage and increase the price of cotton. We hope the farmers the world over will be successful.

It is said that Vulcan, the great iron man, who was on exhibit at the World's Fair at St. Louis, will be brought back to Birmingham and placed at East Lake. It will be seen by many people if put out there.

The retail lumbermen of Alabama and Mississippi have organized and it is said they have a strong organization. As we have said before, every class of business men are organized, and why not the farmers?

Every farmer in Shelby county should study the situation and when this is done he will see the advantage of an organization. The entire commercial world is organized, and the time is fast approaching when the farmers must be organized.

The Supreme Court has decided that the newly elected Probate Judges take their offices and that the old Judges could not hold over. As well as other decisions of that honorable court, this is a wise decision and one that ought to have been made. The intention of the people as well as the law is carried out in this decision and doubtless this decision will be handed down by this tribunal in all other cases of this kind.

When special privileges are granted to one class, the other class is injured.

Tom Watson says: "The campaign of 1904 was but a prelude to the campaign of 1908."

The purpose of Tom Watson's magazine is to discuss all economic and governmental questions.

Home rule and home industries is what we need, and the Populist platform from the existence of the party has advocated this.

Equal and exact justice should be the object of all laws. The lawmakers should be men who favor equal rights to all and special privileges to none.

The Nebraska Independent says: "The next Congressional directory should include a list of Senators and Representatives who have been indicted for felonies."

It is to be hoped that the new leaves turned over by so many people beginning with the New Year, will not receive the blurs and blots as did the one of 1904.

In another column we clip from the Atlanta Constitution some history with reference to the capitol of our State, which will likely be of interest to many of our readers.

All the seats to the "Ben Hur" performance were sold in just a little while after the sale opened. People stayed up all night in Birmingham until their turn came to get their tickets.

In a speech at Memphis, Tenn., if correctly reported, Mr. Bryan now advocates the government ownership of through line railroads, leaving the operation of the net work of local lines and feeders to the State. After all, that is in the direction of Populist demands.

As David Bennett Hill and James Buchanan were the two old bachelors of American politics, and considering the record they left, some of the newspapers are advising that the American people should never trust one of the kind again. This contemporary should have added "in politics."

Populism has struck Boston. The common council of the city of Boston adopted an order unanimously, at its closing session last week, that the city take action for establishing a municipal gas and electric light plant. That is the way we go marching on.—Nebraska Independent.

The time will come when the entire world will be struck with the principles of Populism. These principles can not be kept down.

According to the Springfield Republican, Populism has secured a foothold even in the White House. It says: "As the old 'granger' and Populist attempts to place a curb bit on the railroads are now being vindicated in the virtual espousal of the same essential cause by a republican president." A good many of the "crazy" schemes advocated by Populists have become orthodox in the seats of the mighty who once denounced them.—Nebraska Independent.

It seems to be a favorable idea with farmers to cut the acreage of cotton 25 per cent. If this is done by the farmers it is to be hoped that the much needed relief will come, but we believe there are other things to be considered, and that the farmers will have to quit depending so largely upon the cotton crop and raise more corn, peas, potatoes, "hog and harmony" etc., at home, and then what little cotton you do raise, doubtless you will receive for it a better price.

Hon. Thos. E. Watson's magazine will appear in February. It will be issued at 121 West 42nd street, New York City. It will be a monthly paper and the subscription will be one dollar per year. This paper will invoke the co-operation of all who believe as its editor. That present conditions are wrong; that they can be and must be improved, and that the doctrines of Jefferson and Lincoln should rule. Tom Watson's magazine will doubtless prove a savior to the cause of the common people of America.

There are no words in any language that can describe a man's religion when the water pipes burst.

Once the Capitol of Alabama Cahaba Is Now Only a Memory.

"Once the capitol of a great state, and now but a memory! It's a sad fate, isn't it?" asked the old Alabaman. "But that's the way with Cahaba. And what a memory it is! Though the state house has fallen to pieces; though its palatial residences are crumbling bricks and mortar; though grass grows in the streets, yet it is a splendid ruin still. Once, long, long years ago, it was a great place, this Cahaba. When Alabama was admitted into the union in 1819, it was the capitol, and next to Mobile, the largest place in the state. Besides, it was the geographical center of the state and at the junction of two rivers, the Alabama and the Cahaba, which was a great thing in those days before the railroads came. It was right in the canebrake country, as rich as anywhere in the world, and everybody owning those alluvial acres was wealthy. The population at one time reached nearly 18,000 people. Now it is merely a postoffice and a voting precinct, and the entire precinct, town and surrounding country, cast less than 200 votes, white and black, at the last election.

Cahaba was the place in those brave days between 1819 and 1845. On three sides it was secure from the attacks of Indians. It was on the great highway between the north and east and New Orleans, and the region beyond the Mississippi. Once when it was a village, they say Jackson stopped there on his way to New Orleans to rebel the British. Calhoun when he was a cabinet officer made a stay of a few days at Cahaba. They tried to get Clay to come but he would not or could not. Jefferson Davis passed through on his way to his plantation in Mississippi and also to keep in touch with the people of an adjoining state. And the French marshal, General Lefebyre Desnouette, driven from France by the Bourbons, came there to see if Alabama would shelter the refugees.

"There is a house I remember. They used to show it to me when I was a child, and when the evening sun flamed through the windows they told me in whispers that everything in the great pile was imported, and I repeated the word in whispers. The house was built by a merchant of the name of Perrine, and cost, I don't know how many thousand dollars. It was frescoed by an artist brought all the way from Paris. Think of that? Bringing an artist from Paris in 1830 to fresco a house. It was a great place for balls and parties in that house. Many and many a couple leaning on the brick wall or wandering among the flower beds have pledged those things which make life all it is. And the love words spoken there, if all collected in a mass would make a pathway of roses clear around the world.

"And now, Messieurs, and now? Gone are all the beautiful things. The flowers, lovilest of all, went first, and then the frescoes and then the blazing panes, and the roof, and now only a pile of bricks remains. But the lips which spoke those beautiful words and the hearts which echoed the love words all these have long ago been stilled—long, long ago.

"It was a great day for Cahaba when the great artesian well came. For a long time it was the greatest artesian well in the world, until a Frenchman came along in 1854 and got one a little larger. This well flowed enough water for the whole town. A solid stream 3 inches in diameter gushed up several feet above the ground. When the Yankees came to Cahaba in 1865 they tried to choke up the well by pouring crushed rock and bullets down the pipe, but the forces of nature once more thwarted the obstructions of man and the old well is still running, the sole thing of all the greatness of the past which stands undecayed.

"It was the railroad which killed Cahaba. The removal of the capitol to Montgomery in 1847 was a severe blow, but the town still had a rich agricultural section to fall back upon and was practically the head of navigation on the river. When the railroad promoters asked Cahaba what she was willing to give to have the road through the town, Cahaba, flushed with pride, sent back the answer that it was the other way about, that the question was how much the railroad was willing to give to get permission to build its line through Cahaba. So the railroad went to the north and east and left the old town by the two rivers to drift into oblivion. The people began to move to Selma. Houses were put on rollers and moved to Selma. The court house was moved to Selma. And thus it ended. Today they can say of Cahaba: 'His name is Ichabod and his glory has departed.'

"The names of the governors of the state during that time show that in those days Alabamians selected their very best men for office: William W. Bibb, Thomas Bibb, Israel Pickens, John Murphy, Gabriel Moore, John Gale, Clement C. Clay, Arthur P. Bagoy, Benjamin Fitzpatrick and Joshua Martin.—Atlanta Constitution.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by Williams Brothers.

Corner on Sunshine and Air.

What Populists said about cornering sunshine and air, when a few years ago they began their propaganda for enlightening the American people, has all come true. The fight for sunshine and air in some of our great cities is becoming terrific. Efforts are being made to protect millions of people from deprivation of these two elements of life. A few laws have been passed and more are asked for. One of the associations that is trying to prevent American citizens from being deprived of sunshine and air, says:

Buildings are now permitted to be erected to the maximum height of 125 feet, or two and a half times the width of the street, which throw in shadow, every hour of the year, both homes where young and old spend nearly all their days, and business blocks where breadwinners toil during the daylight hours.

The Independent is afraid that these associations are working from the wrong standpoint to effect the desired end. When the Wall street bankers brought on a panic that impoverished the American farmer and made the young man and woman on the farm mere slaves, having to toil twelve or sixteen hours a day for a bare sufficiency of the coarsest food to maintain life, and were clothed in the habiliaments of slaves, they fled by the hundred thousands to the cities to obtain relief. The high tariffs stimulated manufacturing to such a degree that the cities became enormous and to escape that, buildings were built higher and higher, until some of the streets where the toilers lived became like the deep gulches of the Rocky mountains, where gloom and semi-darkness reigns forever. What is wanted is to make the farms and villages so attractive and give such opportunities of making a comfortable living that the people will flock back to the country. Then the tall buildings will come down and there will be no necessity for passing laws restricting their height.

There are today hundreds of thousands of cave dwellers in New York city who would gladly flock to the country if there was an opportunity there to make a living and enjoy some of the benefits of culture and civilization.

All this condition has come about by the enacting of laws contrary to the natural law of trade and commerce. The government ownership of railroads would scatter the manufactories all over the country, instead of piling them up in congested districts for the benefit of through lines of railroad. A parcels post would bring at small cost to every dweller in the country such delicacies of apparel and the fruits of the season as would make the farm house and the dwelling in the village a happy place to be. A government savings bank at every postoffice would be a place where the savings of the people could be deposited for old age or times of sickness. A destruction of these inflated bank credits would keep millions of money in the hands of the people that now goes in interest to increase the millions already piled up in the great cities where they build twenty story office buildings for working room for the clerks.

It is true, just as the Populists said it would be, that there is a corner in many places on sunshine and air.—Independent.

Wants Cotton Gamblers Put In Cotton Fields.

Washington, Jan. 11.—During the debate on the army appropriation bill in the house today, Mr. Johnson, of South Carolina, made a short speech on the cotton question. He called attention to what he said was a systematic effort, unfortunately successful to bear down the price of cotton, and asserted that there was no justification for such a brutal campaign of deception and misrepresentation.

"I know," he said, "there are some kid-glove gentry in New York who would not know a cotton patch from a pea patch, who are undertaking to tell the world that the southern farmer can make cotton at 4½ cents."

If he had the power, he said, he would have every man who gambled in cotton on the New York cotton exchange, and who said that cotton can be produced at 4 1-2 cents, go down and with his own naked hands, pull the bell cord over a mule and make cotton at that price.

Mr. Douglass, of New York, interjected the remark that most of the men speculating on the New York exchange were southern men, which caused Mr. Johnson to declare that whether they were southern men or not, they were enemies of the southern people, and of good morals everywhere. The people of the south were holding cotton which they had no more idea of parting with at the present price than the owners of United States bonds had of selling them at 25 cents on the dollar. He predicted that before September 1, 1905, thousands of spindles in the United States and abroad would be idle because of their inability to get cotton to spin.

Mr. Johnson argued that it would be perfectly right for the southern cotton growers to agree among themselves to a reduction of the cotton crop to the extent of 50 per cent.

Mr. Slayden, of Texas, said that a curtailment of the cotton crop in this country would only encourage the greater production of it in other countries.

He warned the southern members that they should not be deluded by the idea that the south possessed the only climate or soil which could produce cotton profitably.

DO NOT SUPPRESS A COUGH.

When you have a cough do not try to suppress it, but remove the cause. The cough is only a symptom of some disease, and the disease is what you should cure, then the cough will stop of itself. The most common cause of coughing is a cold. Anodynes will promptly suppress the cough, and preparations containing chloroform, opium, etc., are used for that purpose, but they do not cure the cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the other hand does not suppress the cough, but relieves it by removing from the throat and lungs the mucus which obstructed the breathing and allaying the irritation and tickling in the throat. It also opens the secretions and effectually and permanently cures the cold as well as the cough. For sale by Williams Brothers.

Hon. J. L. Webb, President — Home office—Athens, Ga. — John A. Dorwin, Sec & Treas.

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The Mutual Life Industrial Association

OF GEORGIA.

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The Poor Man's Friend.

Insurance at actual cost. Insurance that suits the masses. Insurance for men and women from sixteen to sixty. One thousand members constitute a Division. One thousand dollars the limit of Policy. Money kept at home in your local bank. Paid to the member that dies as soon as satisfactory proof of death is received at home office. One-fourth of the amount due on the Policy can be paid within twenty-four hours and the remainder in thirty days.

Cost to Join.

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$4.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	5.00
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	6.00
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	7.00
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	8.00

The above membership fees are paid only one time. Of these amount one dollar shall be placed in the hands of the local Secretary and Treasurer as an advanced assessment to meet the first death loss in above Division.

One year from the date of policy and annually thereafter the annual dues are:

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$1.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	1.25
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	1.50
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	1.75
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	2.00

When a member dies each policy holder pays to the local Secretary and Treasurer within thirty days, $1.15. If no death, none needed.

This money is kept at home in your local bank in the hands of the Treasurer of the above division, who is under good and sufficient bond. Paid only as a death claim to members of this particular division. The money goes to help the family of some neighbor who has died, and in this way all is kept at home. INSURANCE adds to your estate, strengthens your credit and gives immediate relief to your family when you die.

INSURANCE that can be carried by any one, from the small wage earner to the banker without burden.

INSURANCE that can be easily understood and appreciated by our home people.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD—$4,700,000.00 is the amount of insurance written by the Mutua Life Industrial Association of Georgia in the last six months, ending the 30th day of June, 1904, in the States of Georgia and Alabama.

Average Cost of Insurance to the policy holders throughout the State was $5.45 a year per thousand. Paid beneficiaries $21,357.00 during the six months. This is a sworn statement made by this company in its annual report to the insurance commissioner. If you have not a policy in this company, why not? $5,528,000.00 of business written in May, June, July and August. We lead. Others try to follow. $2,890,000.00 written September.

Reliable Men Wanted to Represent this Popular Comyany. Apply to

GEO. M. WEBB, State Agent for Alabama.

2430 5th Avenue, or T. A. LEATHERS,

Birmingham, Alabama. Division Agent, Columbiana, Ala.

First Application written in Shelby County, April 26th, 1904. We haven't had a single death in the Division and all it has cost the policy holders up to this time is their membership fee.

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LOW RATES TO THE SOUTHWEST.

ROUND TRIP

On sale first and third Tuesday of each month.

ONE WAY

On sale February 21st and March 21st, 1905.

For information concerning trip to any point, write

J. N. CORNATZAR,
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COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by the Southern Railway to all the popular Winter Resorts of Florida.

For folder entitled, "Winter homes in the South," giving full information regarding hotel rates; also for information regarding passenger rates and shedules, apply to

J. N. Harrison,
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We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

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FOR SALE BY

Agents Wanted.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 6, 1904.

*No. 22	*No. 16	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.55am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.55pm	10.00am
1.10am	5.50pm	lv...Selma...lv	4.35pm	2.05am
5.30am	10.05pm	ar Birmingham lv	6.20am	0.35pm
9.40am		ar Chat'n'ga lv		6.30pm
1.10pm		ar Knoxville lv		2.10pm
5.40pm		ar ..Bristol..lv		9.50am
9.15pm		ar. Asheville lv		1.15pm
1.50am		ar Lynchb'rg lv		3.00am
6.52am		ar Wash'gt'n lv		10.00pm
12.43pm		ar..N. York..lv		3.25pm

Nos. 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Birmingham, Birmingham and New York. Cafe car serves meals en route.

No. *18	STATIONS.	No. *17
7.3 am	lv.....Talladega.....ar	9.25pm
9.10am	lv.....Akron.....ar	7.3 pm
9.30am	Greensboro.....	6.44pm
10.37am	Marion.....	5.46pm
11.45am	ar.....Selma.....lv	4.3 pm

No. *24	No. *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *17
.....	7.30pm	lv New O'l's ar	8.35am	8.1 pm
1.4 pm	7.30am	lv. Meridian..ar	8.05pm	2.35pm
2.40pm	9.37am	...Demopolis...	6.15pm	12.50pm
4.25pm	10.25am	ar..Union't'n.lv	5.25pm	11.56 m
5.10pm	11.05am	...Marion Jct...	4.49pm	11.20am
5.32pm	11.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	10.45am
.....	12.05pm	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	
.....	2.05pm	...Montevallo...	2.05pm	
.....	2.20pm	Calera.....	1.52pm	
.....	2.42pm	..Columbiana...	1.33pm	
*6.45am	3.18pm	..Childersburg..	12.59pm	9.40pm
7.22am	3.53pm	...Talladega...	12.22pm	8.50pm
8.25am	4.45pm	Anniston....	11.32am	7.50pm
8.48am	5.1pm	..Jacksonville..	11.06am	7.17pm
9.08am	5.35pm	...Piedmont...	10.45am	6.55pm
9.58am	6.28pm	..Cave Springs..	9.58am	5.59pm
*10.30am	7.05pm	ar....Rome.....	9.20am	5.30pm
7.59pm	11.3 pm	ar..Atlanta..lv	5.30am	7.55am

STATIONS.	No. *26	No. *38	No. *30	No. *98
Lv Birmingham		6.10am	5.15pm	11.3 pm
Pell City		7.20am	6.30pm	12.52am
Anniston	4.0 am	8.20am	7.38pm	2.00am
Heflin	4.45am	9.02am	8.23pm	2.48am
Edwardsville	4.57am	9.13am	8.35pm	3.00am
Fruithurst	5.09am		8.46pm	3.10am
Tallapoosa	5.34am	9.40am	9.07pm	3.30am
Bremen	6.0 am	9.30pm	9.30pm	3.47am
Douglasville	7.10am		10.20pm	4.35am
Lithia Springs	7.25am		10.33pm	4.45am
Atlanta	8.20am	11.5am	11.20pm	5.30am

STATIONS.	No. *35	No. *37	No. *97	No. *25
Lv Atlanta	6.10am	4.15pm	11.35pm	5.15pm
Lithia Springs	6 57am	5.00pm	12.20am	6.22pm
Douglasville	7.10am		12.32am	6.37 m
Bremen	7.58am	6.15pm	1 24am	7.40pm
Tallapoosa	8.18am	6.34pm	1.42am	8.05pm
Fruithurst	8.38am		2.01am	8.24pm
Edwardsville	8.50am	7.09pm	2.11am	8.35pm
Heflin	9.02am		2.23am	8.50pm
Anniston	9.42am	7.50pm	3.05am	9.30pm
Pell City	10.38am	8.52p m	4.07am	
Birmingham	11.45am	10 05pm	5.20am	

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 38
Lv Birmingham	5.15pm	6.10am
Lv Anniston	7.38pm	8.20am
Lv Atlanta	11.50pm	12.15pm
Ar Macon	2.10am	2.40pm
Ar Jesup	6.40am	
Ar Jacksonville	9.35am	
Ar Brunswick	8.30am	

No 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta. Birmingham to Jacksonville and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No 38 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Macon.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	7.20pm
Ar Chattanooga	10.15pm
Ar Knoxville	1 40am
Ar Hot Springs	4.32am
Ar Asheville....(Cent'l time)	5.50am
Ar Salisbury....(East Time)	11.35am
Ar Greensboro	12.51pm
Ar Washington	9.50pm
Ar New York	5.43am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No 4.
Lv Chattanooga	9.55am	10.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.40pm	8.15am
Ar Louisville	8.10pm	8.50am
Ar St. Louis	7 32am	4.50pm

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati and St Louis Dining Car.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 40	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham		6.10am	5.15pm
Lv Atlanta (East'n time)	1.15pm	1.00pm	1.00am
Ar Charlotte	9.55pm	8.13pm	9.30am
Ar Danville	2.17am	12.01am	1.20pm
Ar Lynchburg	4 40am	1.55am	3.54pm
Ar Charlottesville	6 25am	3.37am	5.50pm
Ar Washington	10.15am	6.42am	9.30pm
Ar Baltimore	12.05pm	7.55am	11.25pm
Ar Philadelphia	2.20pm	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	4.5 pm	12.40pm	5.43am

No. 38 "Washington & Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York. Pullman Club car Atlanta to Washington.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Richmond and Atlanta to New York. Dining car Spartanburg to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

J. N. HARRISON, D. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
R. B. CREACH, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
C. H. ACKERT, G. M., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M., Washington, D. C.
W. H. TAYLOE, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE-:-PEOPLE S-:-ADVOCATE

Social and Local News.

D. W. Sharbutt was in the city Monday.

J. N. Robertson spent Monday in Birmingham.

J. M. Allen, of beat 4, was in town Monday.

Sunday was the coldest day we have had this winter.

Circuit Clerk John R. Dyke was in Birmingham Tuesday.

M. D. L. Stewart, of beat, was in town a short while Monday.

J. L. Peters, Esq., was in Birmingham Monday and Tuesday.

W. P. Eason, of Calera, transacted business here Saturday.

Clarence Smith, of Wilsonville, was in town Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mary Finley is working in the probate office for a few days.

Miss Ethel Mason, of Wilsonville, visited relatives here Sunday.

H. E. Whitaker, editor of the Sentinel, was in Birmingham Monday.

W. B. Morgan left Sunday for Birmingham where he has a position.

Mrs. E. F. Upshaw is visiting relatives and friends at Talladega Springs.

J. W. Spearman, of beat 9, was among the visitors in the city Monday.

Miss Cora Morgan visited friends in Montevallo a few days last week and this.

John Millstead, of Wilsonville, visited relatives here Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Mary Parker visited relatives in Montevallo Monday and Tuesday.

Prof. J. L. Glenn, principal of the Calera High School, was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. Leroy Wooddall, of Shelby, visited relatives in the city a short while Monday.

E. B. Nelson, of Empire, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with his family.

Henry and Alger Robertson visited relatives near Wilsonville Friday and Saturday.

Frank Nelson, Jr., of Birmingham, visited relatives in the city Sunday and Monday.

W. H Brymer and John C. Williams, of Shelby, were in the city Monday a short while

Judge A. P. Longshore went over to Birmingham Monday night to see the "Ben Hur" play.

Misses Lallage Longshore and Carrie Rowe spent Sunday and Monday in Birmingham.

Mrs. H. E. Whitaker, who has been visiting relatives at Woodlawn, returned home Tuesday.

Osce Bird and Phillip Erlick spent a short while Sunday afternoon in Montevallo with friends.

Rev. Partridge, of East Lake, preached at the Baptist church Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

J. S. Pitts, who has been quite sick for several days with small pox, we are proud to state, is improving.

Mrs. L. C. Armstrong, who has been visiting relatives in Montgomery for several weeks, returned home Friday.

Miss Janie Wallace, who is teaching school in the Kingdom community, spent Sunday in the city with relatives.

F. M. Wilkins, Wilsonville's clever agent for the Southern Railway, was in town a short while Friday afternoon on business.

Miss Nellie Stamps, who has been visiting the family of S. W. Nelson, has returned to her home at Talladega Springs.

The star mail route from this place to Shelby will be inaugurated next Monday. J. T. Cromwell has the contract to carry the mail.

W. E. Harrison and family, of Dogwood, have moved to this place and are occupying the T. W. Tinney residence owned by J. B. Pitts on Shelby street. We welcome them to our town.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

Henry Milner spent yesterday in Birmingham.

Henry Woolly, of Montevallo, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Linnie Seale returned Tuesday from a visit to Coleanor and Piper.

Earnest Hendrick visited homefolks in Montevallo Saturday and Sunday.

Commissioners Court is in extra session this week, and all of the Commissioners present.

Mrs. Richard Tinney and children visited relatives at Wilsonville a few days this week.

H. M. Millstead is still ginning cotton, and we learn that there are several bales in the community to gin yet.

Mrs. G. M. Garth, who has been visiting the family of E. W. Burt, returned to her home at Courtland Monday.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Wednesday night of last week, swelling all the streams out of their banks.

Walter Morrow has moved his blacksmith shop to the Tinney shop near the jail, and W. W. Albright has moved his shop to the Morrow shop.

We have a communication from beat 9, and also one from beat 8 that we had leave out this week for want of space, but we will publish them next week.

Sheriff R. F. Cox and Deputy Sheriff H. M. Norris returned Friday from Mount Vernon where they went to carry a crazy negro to the assylum at that place.

The Department looks to patrons and road officials to see that highways covered by rural routes are maintained in such condition that they can be traveled at all seasons. Indifference in this matter will be considered sufficient cause for withdrawal of rural service from a community.

The farmers met at the court house Monday and elected delegates to represent this county at the Cotton Growers Convention in New Orleans January 24th. The delegates were, Hosea Pearson, of beat 2, and J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville. This was all the business transacted by the meeting, and it adjourned until after the meeting in New Orleans.

Policeman G. M. Harmon was shot in the back by some unknown person at Calera last Saturday night while standing in the Stein saloon talking to a friend, and the would is thought will prove fatal. The bullet went in just under the shoulder blade, and was thought to have penetrated the lung. Three arrests have been made, but it has not been ascertained who fired the deadly shot. Mr. Harmon was carried to St. Vincent's Hospital Sunday in Birmingham where he now is. At the time he arrived at the hospital he was too sick to have the operation performed. When he was carried away from Calera the bullet had not been located. It is hoped by his many friends that he will recover, and that the guilty parties will be brought to justice.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by Williams Brothers.

Ten Points Against the Teacher.

1, Has a bad temper.
2, Lacks business ability.
3, Has no patience.
4, Always fault-finding.
5, No faith in pupils.
6, Has no back bone.
7, Does not prepare work daily.
8, Reads no educational journals.
9, Neither reads nor owns any professional books.
10, Does no home study, attends no school, educational meetings, or teachers' institutes.

Results:—
1, Low salary.
2, Always hunting a new job.
3, Always growling because the people do not appreciate the teacher.
4, Gets disgusted with trying to teach after every one else has been disgusted with the teaching.—The Progressive Teacher.

FOUND A CURE FOR INDIGESTION.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remidies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—Geo. W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by Williams Brothers.

Programme.

The following is the programme of the Fifth Sunday meeting to be held with Dogwood Grove church, Dogwood, January 28th and 29th:

SATURDAY.

9:30 A. M. Prayer service.

10:00 A. M. Christian education—A. P Montague, J. W. Willis and S. Smitherman.

11:00 A. M. Ministerial support—C. R. Miller, N. T. Lucus and E. G. Walker.

1:00 P. M. Our greatest need, the power of the Holy Spirit—T. M. Nelson, J. L. Busby and J. G. Thornton.

2:00 P. M. Distinctive Baptist principles—S. L. Harris, G. W. Crumpton and B. C. Hughes.

SUNDAY.

9:30 A. M. Sunday Schools—Wm. Lyman, J. F. Averyt and J. E. Adams.

11:00 A. M. Missions—N. J. Jarvis, J. A. Davis and C. W. O'Hara.

T. M. Nelson, Moderator,
C. W. O'Hara, Clerk,
of Shelby Association.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store.

Items from Weldon.

We are having some real cool weather at present.

D. W. Sharbutt transacted business at Columbiana Monday.

Owing to the severe rain last Thursday night the R. F. D. man didn't get here from Wilsonville until Friday.

J. W. Roper, of Fourmile, was the happy guest of Miss Viola Walton Sunday.

Rev. Mr. McDonald filled his regular appointment at Union Saturday and Sunday.

C. P. Owen left last Wednesday for Talladega county, where he goes to make a crop this year. We wish him much success.

We understand that Miss Eunice Moore is to take up her school again at Union this morning, Monday. It will be remembered that the school house was burned down some time ago.

Prof. J. W. Moore, who has a flourishing school on Fourmile, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city with his family.

Roy Simmons, of Fourmile, was the happy guest of Miss Nettie Walton Sunday.

T. R Walton, of Birmingham, is visiting his parents in our community.

Rev. B. C Hughes preached for the good people at Providence church near Creswell, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Clara Shaw, who has been taking music lessons under Miss Viola Walton, has returned to her home.

Well, excuse short commings this week, as Sunday was so cold we couldn't get up any news much.

In writing from Weldon it brings back to memory many sweet days of old when I carried the mail from here to Columbiana. How many marriages, deaths, etc., have I chronicled since the first local I ever wrote up to the present time? Time and people have indeed changed since then. Many have crossed over to the great beyond; some have gone one way and some another. We have still held the fort down; have been the same old Wild Bill since then. Now in conclusion, we ask the good people around Weldon for their hearty support, for I know they all know me; for without their support I can do nothing.

So wishing every one much success and happiness this year, I remain your true friend as ever.

WILD BILL.

From Little Beeswax Bridge.

Well, Mr. Editor, this Jan. 12th finds both Big Beeswax and Little Beeswax from hill to hill, and we big fellows in the Kingdom want a bridge at the ford of Beeswax creek on the Montgomery road, and if it was there this morning we would be all O. K., provided we held a warrant on the county for eight or nine hundred dollars and had a ferry boat to transfer the R. F. D. mail carrier from the foot of the hill to the bridge, and the big bullef out to dray him from the bridge to the next hill, and then the mail man could make it alright until he come to Little Beeswax where he would have to leave his buggy with Old Skewball and go two miles out of his way to cross on any little bridge through to John Horton's place. Don't let the Commissioner's know it, it will take three new bridges and two ferry boats for us to retain one R. F. D. mail route. Us big folks wants a big job.

[illegible] AN ANTI PHARISEES.

Vincent.

Health of the city good.

Mrs. W. J. Florey and Miss Driscol Vincent have returned from Texas, where they have been visiting relatives.

I. J. Newsome made a business trip to Anniston last week, and walked from Childersburg to Vincent with 7 cents in his pocket. I guess he must have got robbed while in Childersburg are "lost out in a crap game."

G. W. Darnell has been confined to his bed for two or three days.

Several of the Vincent boys are anticipating on attending the "Ben Hur" show in Birmingham this week.

Rev. O. P. Bently, of Wilsonville, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. Minnie Darnell will still hold her position with J. H. Wilder for the coming year.

J. M. Murphy has moved to Sylacauga where he will run a blacksmith shop.

Miss Sallie Murphy has resigned her position as central in the telephone office and Miss Nettie Stone has accepted her place.

Amos Denty, of Kansas, is visiting relatives and friends here for a few days.

S. G. Fleming has moved in the house vacated by Mr. Murphy on the west side of town.

M. A. Jennings is running a boarding house in the old Bell residence.

OLD CROW.

A GRIM TRAGEDY

Is daily enacted in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and $1.00 by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., druggists. Trial bottle fee

Dargin.

Gee! but isn't it cold.

Rev. John Black filled his regular appointment at Dargin Sunday evening.

Fayette Evans, of Columbiana, was in our town last week horse-trading.

R. A. O'Hara and Miss Georgia Thomas, of Columbiana, were in town a short while Saturday.

Ottis McLendon, of Wilton, passed through town Sunday afternoon.

We certainly had rain last Wednesday night and a lot of it.

A. M. Richards went to Selma last week on business.

Well, we would like to help Supt. Dorough out in his call for suggestions as to the best method of raising the school funds. Our plan would be to levy a special tax, of say, 25 cents on every tax payer who is subject to poll tax, to be used exclusively for school purposes. We have seen that plan worked successfully. We would like to hear from all the people on this line. It is of vital importance to nearly every tax payer in the county. The public school fund under the present system is not sufficient and our schools are not very beneficial, from the fact that there is not sufficient funds to carry on a school long enough to be of any benefit. Every person knows (that ever went to school any) that three or four months school in the year is not of much benefit. What we need is at least six months school in every year, and we need money enough to justify a first-class teacher to teach our children, and until we do that we will never have a school worth a cent.

BUFFALO BILL AND CO.

BOUGHT CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY AND SENT IT TO FRIENDS.

Mr. F. W. J. Fletcher, a druggist in Victoria, Australia, says: "A customer of mine was so pleased with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which she had used for her children when suffering from colds and croup, that during a fortnight's time she obtained at my shop, nine bottles, which she sent to her friends in different parts of the state, telling them how much good it had done and advising them to give it a trial." For sale by Williams Bros.

A girls first misstep is when she gets caught.

WANTED—Gentle pony horse and second hand buggy; both must be in good condition and cheap. Write prices, etc.

T. A. LEATHERS,
Columbiana, Ala.

The only reason a girl doesn't scream when you try to kiss her is because she is afraid somebody might hear her.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS

Of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it expels a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store; price 50c, guaranteed.

OUR FIRST GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

IS NOW ON.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL CLOSE OUT OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

Woolen Dress Goods; Outings; Skirts; Gloves; Clothing; Childrens Union Suits, Shirts and Drawers; Ladies' Vests and Pants; Men's Underwear; Men's and Boy's Sweaters and Men's Overshirts regardless of *COST*. They must go to give room for our

SPRING STOCK.

Come in and let us convince you that we are advertisers of facts.

We carry a full line of the Famous Brown's Shoes and Swann Hats; also complete line of Groceries and Hardware, including farming implements. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS. Credit during the year to persons giving Good Security.

OUR MOTTO: Fair Dealings to All.

J. H. Abercrombie & Son.,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

From January 12th to February 12th, 1905.

WATCH THIS SPACE!!

It Will Open Your Eyes!

Birmingham Title & Guaranty Company.

Complete Abstract Of Shelby County.

Abstracts of Title, Certificates of Title, Titles Guaranteed, A General Title Business.

BEST EQUIPMENTS; SUPERIOR WORK.

Prepared for a Thorough Investigation of Your

TITLE.

Write for Prices and Information.

J. K. BROCKMAN, General Manager, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

W. J. HORSLEY, Local Manager, Columbiana, Alabama.

EVERY SOUTHERN FARMER SHOULD READ

Southern Agriculturist,

Published at Nashville, Tennessee.

Because it is edited by Southern men to suit Southerm conditions.

In every issue such men as Maj. Thos. J. Key, former Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama, and Andrew M. Soule, Director of the Virginia Experiment Station, answer questions which are put to them by intelligent Southern farmers.

Every issue is like a big farmer's experience meeting and worth twice the cost of a whole year's subscription.

Twice a month the Southern Agriculturist goes to 50,000 Southern farm homes. Don't you want to join our big, happy family? If so, send 50 cents for a year's subscription. You will never regret it.

Southern Agriculturist,

Nashville, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED.—We give handsome premiums and liberal cash commissions to active agents. If you want to work for us, ask for our Premium List or Cash Commissions. Dishes and other useful presents for lady workers. Guns, etc., for boys.

FREE To Readers of PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

For a short time we will give to every new or renewing subscriber to our paper, a year's subscription to the Southern Agriculturist, absolutely free of charge. Subscribe now and take advantage of this remarkable offer. If you are already a subscriber, pay a full year in advance and get this valuable present.

Your leading county paper and the leading Southern farm paper, both for the price of one.

This proposition will not be held open indefinitely, so hurry up.

J. F. Norris, Editor Advocate.

Sample copies of the Southern Agriculturist can be had at this office.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 2nd day of January 1905, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest Mrs. V. A. Davidson, has in and to the following described property to wit:

Nw qr of ne qr, e half of nw qr, sw qr of nw qr, Sec. 8, tp 24, range 14 east, and se qr, sec. 5, tp 24, range 14 east, and nw qr of sw qr, sec. 2, tp 22, range 2 west, also lot No. 11, in the town of Montevallo, Ala. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. V. A. Davidson, to satisfy said Fi Fa. in my hands in favor of Birmingham Dry Goods Co.

This 1st day of December, 1904.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

The above is continued until January 23rd 1905.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

High Grade Fertilizer.

We will sell at the following placees High Grade Fertilizer this season: Bolin, Nelson and Columbiana. Will guarantee price on quality of goods.

Farr & Spearman,
Wilsonville, Ala.

STRAYED

From my home at Shelby on the 17th day of December, 1904, one dark bay mare with colt, 8 years old, weight about 850 pounds, pony built, in good fix, left eye weak. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery.

SALLIE BRYANT,
Shelby, Ala.

FOR RENT

A small farm near Moore Cross Roads, good houses. Apply to,

J. P. Garrett,
Montevallo, Ala.

FOR SALE.

A good farm one mile from Columbiana, with good 5 room house and good free stone water, containing 80 acres, 50 acres in cultivation. Apply to J. W. Johnston agent, Columbiana, Ala.

J. W. CARDEN,
Farmer, Ala.

Could Not Be Better.

I find after selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for some time that there is no use to change off for another. We don't see how it could be better. I will try to keep it in stock all the time.

C. V. BRADY,
Gale, Ind.

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo for free examination and advice. BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee before patent. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D. C.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS Price 50c & $1. Free Trial

Surest and Quickest Cure for THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

SUFFERED FROM CATARRH OF LUNGS SO COMMON IN WINTER.

CURED BY PE-RU-NA.



A PLAIN TALK

On a Plain Subject in Plain Language.

The coming winter will cause at least one-half of the women to have catarrh, colds, coughs, pneumonia or consumption. Thousands of women will lose their lives and tens of thousands will acquire some chronic ailment from which they will never recover.

KEEP PE-RU-NA IN THE HOUSE.

Unless you take the necessary precautions, the chances are that you (who read this) will be one of the unfortunate ones. Little or no risk need be run if Peruna is kept in the house and at the first appearance of any symptom of catarrh taken as directed on the bottle.

Peruna is a safeguard, a preventative, a specific, a cure for all cases of catarrh, acute and chronic, coughs, colds, consumption, etc.

For free medical advice, address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A COLD ON THE LUNGS THREATENS TO BECOME SERIOUS.

Pe-ru-na Brings Speedy Relief.

Mrs. H. E. Adams, ex-President Palmetto Club, of New Orleans., La., writes from 110 Garfield Court, South Bend, Ind., as follows:

"I am pleased to endorse Peruna, as I took it about a year ago and it soon brought me relief from a cold on my lungs which threatened to be serious.

"The lungs were sore and inflamed, I coughed a couple of hours every night, and I felt that something must be done before my lungs became affected.

"Peruna was suggested by some of my friends who had used it, and acting upon their advice I tried it and found that it was able to bring about a speedy cure. You have my highest endorsement and thanks for the good it did me."

Sounding the Praises of Peruna.

Mrs. Frances Wilson, 32 Nelson St., Clinton, Mass., writes:

"Had you seen me at the time of my illness and now, you would not wonder that I take delight in sounding the praises of Peruna.

"My ailment was a severe cold which attacked the bronchial tubes and lungs.

"I followed your special directions and after using six bottles of Peruna, I was on my feet again. I think Peruna a wonderful medicine."

A Land of Doctors.

England has more doctors, proportionately speaking, than any country in Europe. For every 100,000 persons England has 150 medical men; Germany, 48; Switzerland, 42; and Russia, 15.

Telephone Distribution.

In London, according to the latest statistics, there is only one telephone for every 60 families. In New York there is one for 12, in Boston one for 6, in San Francisco one for 4.



LASTING RELIEF.

J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Ky., says:

"My nightly rest was broken, owing to irregular action of the kidneys. I was suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition. I took Doan's Kidney Pills and experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney Pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

The Largest Potato.

What is thought to be the largest potato ever raised in the state of Colorado was grown in 1904 by James Warren, near Greeley. The tuber weighed 9 3-4 pounds and is composed of several outgrowths, but is from one stem.

A Pearl Oyster Found.

An oyster containing pearls of the value of 250 pounds was found by a fisherman at Neumunster, Germany, a few days ago.

You Want the Best

COTTON GIN MACHINERY

Ask Any Experienced Ginner About

PRATT MUNGER
EAGLE
WINSHIP SMITH

We would like to show you

What Thousands of Life Long Customers Say.

Write for catalogue and testimonial booklet.

Continental Gin Co.

Charlotte, N. C., Atlanta, Ga., Birmingham, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., Dallas Texas.

FOR SALE—15-ton daily capacity absorption system ice plant for removal. Now located at Scranton, Miss. Has been operated three seasons, is in first class condition, can be bought at bargain, to be moved from present location. For particulars address S. S. BUSH, General Manager, Louisville, Ky.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

How Southey Worked.

Southey was a methodical and rapid literary craftsman. "I am a quiet, patient, easy going hack of the mule breed; regular as clockwork in pace, surefooted, bearing the burden which is laid on me, and only obstinate in choosing my own path," he wrote to a friend.

But his method was by no means simple.

He was a poet, a historian, a critic, and a miscellaneous writer; he turned out an enormous quantity of matter and succeeded in doing so by working fourteen hours a day and diversifying his labors within his daily round. He had six tables in his library. He wrote poetry at one, history at another, criticism at a third and so on with the other subjects upon which he was engaged, and when he was tired of spinning his brains into verse he turned to history and criticism.

There is a story that he once described to Mme. de Stael the division of his time—two hours before breakfast for history, two hours for reading after, two hours for the composition of poetry, two hours for criticism and so on through all his working day. "And pray, Mr. Southey," queried the French woman, somewhat unkindly, " when do you think?"

Railroad Accidents in Russia.

Russian railroad officials are much alarmed over the increase in attempts to wreck trains in that country. The attempts average one in three days, and 11 per cent result in damage. It is proposed to arm all railway officials and give ex-soldiers positions, and in this way put a check to the practice.

He Constructed Port Arthur.

Major Welitscho, under whose supervision Port Arthur was fortified, is regarded as the greatest living military engineer. He is now 48 years of age. It was he who outlined the entire plan for the fortified circle of mountains and hills surrounding the fortress and most of the work was carried on under his eye.

MIGHT HAVE SAVED IT.

A Lot of Trouble From Too Much Starch Food.

A little boy of eight years whose parents did not feed him on the right kind of food, was always nervous and suffered from a weak condition of the stomach and bowels. Finally he was taken down with appendicitis and after the operation the doctor, knowing that his intestinal digestion was very weak, put him on Grape-Nuts twice a day.

He rapidly recovered and about two months thereafter, his Father states, "He has grown to be strong, muscular, and sleeps soundly, weighs 62 pounds, and his whole system is in a fine condition of health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is plain that if he had been put on Grape-Nuts at an earlier period in his life, and kept from the use of foods that he could not digest, he never would have had appendicitis. That disease is caused by undigested food decaying in the stomach and bowels, causing irritation and making for the growth of all kinds of microbes, setting up a diseased condition which is the active cause of appendicitis, and this is more marked with people who do not properly digest white bread.

Grape-Nuts is made of the selected parts of wheat and barley and by the peculiar processes of the cooking at the factory, all of the starch is turned into sugar ready for immediate digestion and the more perfect nourishment of all parts of the body, particularly the brain and nerve centres.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," found in each pkg.

HOW THE PLANTS GROW.

ARE ABLE TO TAKE FOOD ONLY IN MINERAL FORM.

The Difference Between the Growth of Animals and Plants is Plainly Described—The Plant Possesses Very Limited Powers of Assimilation.

The Epitomist gives a very good description of the methods of plant growth so far as they are understood. The difference between the growth of animals and plants is plainly described. The article is as follows:

Like all living things, plants grow by the assimilation of food, plant food, therefore, is the raw material from which the growth of new substance is produced, says the Epitomist. The only difference between animals and plants in this respect lies in the fact than animal organs are able to take food in the form of organic matter, which has existed in animals or plants. Plants, on the other hand, are able to use only materials in mineral form. Of the many substances entering into the composition of agricultural plants all, except carbonic acid and water, come directly from the soil, through the roots. One other ingredient of all plants, namely nitrogen, really comes from the air, but it enters the plant through the soil to which it is carried by the rain. Plants are composed of both organic and inorganic materials. Each exerts indispensable influence in the action of the other. The soil material or mineral matter, is the means of changing air materials into organic compounds. These compose much the larger part of all vegetation. In similar manner atmospheric plant materials are indispensable to the changing of soil substances into these important organic materials. Each is essential to the action of the other, and is, therefore, necessary to plant growth. There is an important difference between plant food and mere material fed to plants. This difference is as definite with the plants as it is with animals. The animal feeder never forgets that only a part of the substance fed to his animals is actually utilized or enters the body as a part of the new growth made. Of the total material fed to animals, it is known that only a part is digestible and has actual food value. The feeder has visible evidence that a considerable part of the material consumed by his stock is actually excreted, proving that only a portion has been used. The plant possesses equally limited power of actual assimilation, though is excretes no usused material. From the entire material supplied to the plant as a source of food it is able to take up and use but a comparatively small part. In other words, of the entire soil and air material from which the plant draws its food, or from the material supplied as fertilizer only a camparatively small part is really consumed. Only this small part ever actually becomes a part of the plant itself. Only the part capable of being used is really plant food. Too many farmers act on the supposition that manure, phosphate, potash salts, ashes, nitrate of soda and other forms of fertilizers, are plant food; and that the mass of material thus placed at the disposal of the crop is a guide to the real fertilizing or food value of the article. Of each of these materials only comparatively small part is ever really used by the crop. Phosphate supplies only phosphoric acid. In like manner potash salt supplies actual potash; nitrate of soda contians nitrogen; the real plant food in each case is only a part or ingredient of these materials supplied. The remainder of these substances is simply present as a necessary medium, or conveyor, to make the real plant food economical, convenient for handling, or in some way make the substance required by the plant more practically available. Plant growth takes place by the actual formation of new material. This new material is made from the plant food of the soil and atmosphere, within the plant itself. The real plant food actually becomes a part of the plant itself. The other constituents of the soil, air and fertilizing materials are simply rejected by the plant. These are as distinctly not available for plant growth as is the case with animals in respect to the material excreted by them. The new material or growth of plants consists of two different classes of substances, organic and inorganic, that is animal or vegetable material and mineral matter. No organic matter, as such, is real plant food; it is simply a source of plant food. Manure, blood and cottonseed meal, all organic materials, must become decomposed and changed into mineral matter. Wood in like manner is first reduced to ashes before actual plant food, always in the form of mineral matter. Its own life work, or function, is to convert this mineral matter into organic forms. Phosphoric acid, potash and nitrogen enter the plant in solution through the roots. Carbonic acid enters through the leaves. In the leaves a combining takes place, sunlight being the active agent. By this action new compounds containing both organic and mineral material, are formed. The new material thus produced becomes a part of the plant, is added to the plant, thus the plant grows. The sap or juice of the plant is a moving current containing the materials for this new growth, in solution, which it conveys and deposits. Thus the material for continued growth is supplied.

A Blanket of Water.

One of the large department stores of Pittsburg, which has several times been damaged by flames which started in adjoining properties, has been equipped with a protective scheme which will prevent any such occurrence in the future. All the windows and projections of the exterior of the structure have been fitted with sprinklers, so that in the emergency of a fire in the neighborhood of the building the sprinklers may be thrown into operation and the store is protected from the flames by a sheet of water. The streams are directed so as to cover all parts of the wall, and the latter is kept wet all the time the sprinklers are in operation. If necessary, the entire building may be covered with this curtain of water.

MUSIC MADE BY AZETIC PLAYERS.

Flageolets of Pottery Used by Their Musicians.

Among the many grotesque objects in the national museum, relics of a people who flourished on this continent prior to the Indians, is a unique collection of musical instruments, many of whichc, however, weird in appearance, still give forth tones as sweet and clear as they did a thousand years or more ago. Nearly all of them are wind instruments, similar in principle to the modern flageolet, and were found for the most part in Aztec tombs. The material is principally a fine species of pottery, and the flageolets are generally made in the shape of birds. Mr. E. P. Upham in whose department the collection is, has devoted much labor to recording accurately the notes of the prehistoric instruments, testing them with piano and violin.

But one of the flageolets was found to possess a range of notes in exact accord with the modern musical scale. Upon this little instrument Mr. Upham is able to play "There's Nae Luck Abut the House," as well as that simple melody could be executed upon any modern musical contrivance of a like nature.

A prehistoric whistle vase from Costa Rica shows that a useful contrivance now in vogue is by no means new. The shrill whistling sound emitted by the vase ceases when the liquid being poured into it reaches a certain height. The whistling oil can will be recalled as a modern utilization of this principle. A remarkable feature of the collection are some double flutes of bone used by the aboriginal inhabitants of Brazil. What makes this instruments especially notable in their resemblance to similar specimens found on the Pacific coast of North America, and, more wonderful still, to those discovered in Greece, some of which may be seen in the museum at Athens. These instruments are seen depicted in ancient Grecian paintings; the tones produced by those in the Smithsonian collection are singularly soft and mellow.

Among the prehistoric bone flutes is a specimen from an ancient grave near Lima, Peru. It is formed of portions of the ulna of the brown pelican, the ends having been cut off and the cellular portion of the bone removed.

Two interesting specimens exist in the collection, albeit much damaged, of pan-pipes made of reeds. They were obtained by Ensign W. E. Safford, U. S. N., from ancient burial places near Arica, Peru. The reeds are of graduated lengths, lashed together by threads and held in place by a piece of split reed fastened transversely to their length. These pipes are now so crushed and mutilated that a positive sound cannot be obtained from them. That instruments of this kind are of ancient origin and were in use by the Peruvians before the Spanish conquest is shown by the account of the historian Garcilasso de la Vega, who said:

"In music they (the Peruvians) arrived to a certain harmony, in which the inhabitants of Colla did more particularly excell, having been inventors of a certain pipe made of canes glued together, every one of which having a different note of higher and lower, in the manner of organs, made a pleasing music by the dissonancy of sounds, the treble, tenor and bass exactly corresponding and answering to each other; with these pipes they often played in concert, and made tolerable music, though they wanted the quavers, semi-quavers, airs and many voices which perfect the harmony among us."—Washigton Post.

Soldier's Sense of Humor.

The late Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor often cited as an example of ghastly humor an incident that befell a young woman during the civil war.

"She was good and kind," he would say, "and during the war she visited the hospitals daily, distributing fruits, flowers and tracts.

"One morning on her rounds a young soldier, immediately after she had passed him, set up a loud laugh.

"She turned and looked at him in surprise. He seemed a pitiful case. Nothing of him but his face was visible on the little white bed, and his young face was sadly thin and pale. Nevertheless he laughed like one possessed. His mirth resounded through the gruesome room.

"The visitor returned to him.

"'Will you tell me what amuses you?' she said.

"'Why, ma'am,' said he, 'here you have given me a tract on the sin of dancing when I've got both legs shot off.'"—Baltimore Herald.

Takes His Pillow on Travels.

Many people when away from home find it difficult to sleep well in a strange bed, and arise in the morning with a sense of having passed a decidedly unsatisfactory night. Vice-president Knowlton of the Raymond & Whitcomb company, who ought to know, says the trouble is all in the pillow. It's the pillow first, last, and always. He has slept in many lands and under all imaginable conditions, and years ago came to the conclusion that with one's own pillow at hand it mattered little about bed. On an extended tour he always takes his pillow with him, stowing it carefully at the bottom of the trunk for future reference. "If I could start life over again," he says, "I would learn to sleep without a pillow, (the only proper way), but the art must be acquired during childhood. The next best thing is your own pillow wherever possible. Try it and be convinced."—Philadelphia Record.

Not a Scrap Left.

The editor of a flourishing journal in a California town, says the San Francisco Bulletin, recently called at the "home of the bride's parents" the day after the wedding. He was desirous of telling his readers all about the event, and wished to give the young couple a good "send-off" as well. The bride's mother met him.

"Good morning, Mrs. Jones," said the editor. "I have called to get some of the details of the wedding."

"Goodness," replied Mrs. Jones, in dismay. "They're all gone. You ought to have come last night. They ate every scrap."

To Irrigate 10,000 Acres.

Plans have been completed for the construction of a canal twenty-eight miles long to irrigate 10,000 acres of agricultural land in the vicinity of Hayden and Craig, two growing towns in Routt county, Colorado. Two hundred thousand dollars will be expended on the enterprise.

Gold Output of Alaska.

The gold production of the entire Alaskan district for the present year is estimated at $26,000,000.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Bonaparte's house in St. Helena is now a barn.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The coldest city in the world is Yakutsk, Eastern Siberia.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

There is more coal in Montana and Wyoming than in Pennsylvania.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Among the spoils of war taken at Liao-Yang was a pet pigeon.

A Well Deserved Tribute.

The awarding of the Grand Prize to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn., at the St. Louis Exposition, confers upon this company the highest mark of distinction attained by any manufacturer of guns or ammunition in the world. Although a great number of medals were given, the only award of a Grand Prize was to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co.; given as it was in competition with the leading manufacturers of all countries, it testifies decidedly to the superiority of Winchester rifles, shotguns and ammunition. The success attained by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co. at this exposition is in line with past honors. At the Paris Exposition they received the Grand Prix, and wherever exhibited have always been given the highest possible prizes. This latest recognition of superiority is the natural result of thirty years of careful and successful endeavor in maintaining the high quality of Winchester rifles, shotguns and ammunition.

It is announced that a hotel costing $1,000,000 will be erected in Cincinnati.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

Total gold for United States, $84,551,300; silver, 53,603,000 fine ounces.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SORE

Body Raw With Humor—Caused Untold Agony—Doctor Did No Good—Mother Discouraged—Cuticura Cured at Once.

"My child was a very delicate baby. A terrible sore and humor broke out on his body, looking like raw flesh, and causing the child untold agony My physician prescribed various remedies, none of which helped at all. I became discouraged and took the matter into my own hands, and tried Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment with almost immediate success. Before the second week had passed the soreness was gone, not leaving a trace of anything. Mrs. Jeannette H. Block, 281 Rosedale St., Rochester, N. Y."

The Scriptures have something to say about the humble shall be exalted.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

Alligator hunters are wanted in Venezuela.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Railroading in Japan.

Japan has 4236 miles of railway, of which 210 miles were constructed in 1903. The number of passengers carried on these railways in 1903 was 110,000,000, the freight transported was 16,122,671 metric tons and the cash receipts amounted to about $23,800,000.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Germ Day.

The State of Utah has established a holiday in honor of germs. It is called General Health Day and is the first Monday in October. On this day all theatres, churches, public halls, hotels, boarding houses, etc., must be thoroughly disinfected.



Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 20 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—MRS. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club.

—$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Potash

is necessary for cotton to produce high yields and good fibre.

Write for our valuable books on fertilization; they contain information that means *dollars* to the farmers. Sent free on request. Write now while you think of it to the

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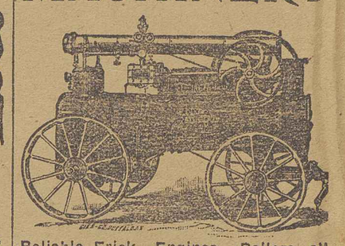
Dropsy CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga.

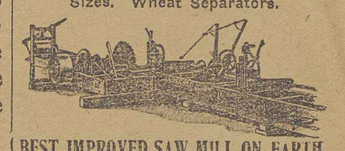
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SICK HEADACHE,

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PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED WITH

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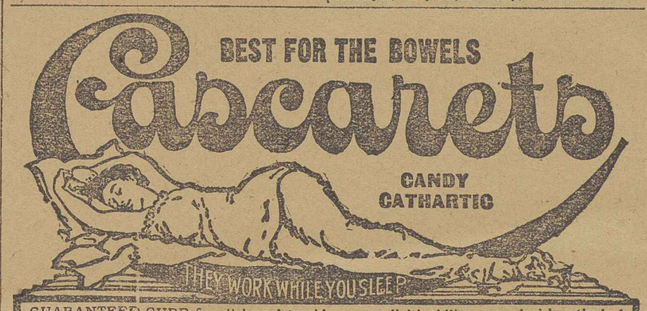
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NoMoreBlindHorses For Specific Ophthalmia Stops Blindness & other Sore Eyes. Barry Co., Iowa City, Ia., have a sure cure

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Cascarets

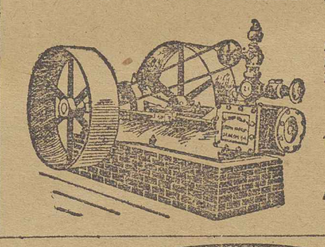
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IN CUTTING OUT COUPON FOLLOW THIS LINE
Solid Carload "GOOD LUCK" BAKING POWDER
CUT OUT THIS CAN AND SAVE IT. THEY ARE GOOD FOR VALUABLE ARTICLES. SEE LIST IN EACH CAN. Address: THE DEPARTMENT STORE OF THE SOUTHERN MNFG CO. DRAWER 851 RICHMOND VA. U.S.A.
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GOOD LUCK
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is a superior article of unexcelled leavening force and positive purity. Its sales have reached tremendous proportions, by reason of which the little price of ten cents per pound can is made possible.

Above is pictured the coupon which appears on every can. The little premium book in every can shows the many articles and tells how to get them free.

Buy "Good Luck" and save the coupons.

Write us, if your grocer can't supply you.

It's to your interest.

THE SOUTHERN MFG. CO.
Richmond, Va.



LUCK

THE PEOPLES ADVOCATE.

"THE LOVE OF COUNTRY GUIDES"

VOL XIII. COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905 NO. 34

Judge of Probate

RED WITH RUSSIAN BLOOD.

Snow About The Castle Dyed With Blood Caused By Cossack Balls. Revolutionary Scenes Enacted.

INFANTRY REFUSED TO FIRE.

Dead Estimated from 500 to 5,000.

Awful Scenes at St. Petersburg

Sunday Amid Martial Law.

St. Petersburg—Sunday was a day of unspeakable horror in St. Petersburg. The strikers of Saturday, goaded to desperation by a day of violence, fury and bloodshed, are in a state of open insurrection against the government. A condition bordering on civil war exists in the terror-stricken Russian capital.

The city is under martial law with Prince Vasilichikoff as commander of over 50,000 of the Emperor's guards. Troops are bivouacing in the streets Sunday night, and at various places on the Nevsky Prospect, the main thoroughfare of the city. On the island of Vassiliostrov and in the industrial sections infuriated men have thrown up barricades which they are holding. The Empress Dowager has hastily sought safety at Tsarskoe-Selo, where Emperor Nicholas is living.

Minister of the Interior Sviatopolk-Mirsky presented to His Majesty Saturday night the invitation of the workmen to appear at the winter palace this afternoon and receive their petition, but the Emperor's advisors already had taken a decision to show a firm and resolute front, and the Emperor's answer to the workmen trying to make their way to the palace square today was a solid array of troops who met them with rifle, bayonet and sabre. The Priest Gopon, the leader and idol of the men in his golden vestments, holding the cross, and marching at the head of thousands of workmen through the Narva gate, miraculously escaped a volley which laid low half a hundred persons. The figures of the total number killed or wounded here at the Moscow gate, at various bridges and islands, and at the winter palace, vary.

Estimates Place Dead at 5,000.

The best estimate is five hundred, although there are exaggerated figures placing the number as high as 5,000. Many men were accompanied by their wives and children, and in the confusion which left no time for discrimination, the latter shared the fate of the men. The troops, with the exception of a single regiment, which is reported to have thrown away its arms, remained loyal and obeyed orders. But the blood which crimsoned the snow has fired the brains and passions of the strikers, and turned women as well as men into wild beasts, and the cry of the infuriated populace is for vengeance.

The sympathy of the middle classes is with the workmen.

If Father Gopon aimed at open revolution he managed the affair like a genius to break the faith of the people "in the Little Father," who they were convinced and who Father Gopon had taught them to believe would right their wrongs and redress their grievances.

Military Have a Firm Grip.

The military authorities had a firm grip on every artery in the city. At daybreak guards, regiments, cavalry and infantry had every bridge across the frozen Neva, the work of canals which interlace the city, and the gates leading from the industrial section, while in the palace square, at the storm center, were massed dragoon regiments, infantry and cossacks of the guards. Barred from the bridges and gates, men, women and children crossed the frozen river and canals on the ice by twos and threes, hurrying to the palace square, where they were sure the Emperor would be present to hear them. But the street approaches to the square were cleared by volleys and cossack charges. Men and women, infuriated to frenzy by the loss of loved ones, cursed the soldiers, while they retreated sorrowfully. Men harrangued the crowds, telling them that the Emperor had foiled them, and that the time had come to act. Men began to build barricades in the Nevsky Prospect and at other points, using any material that came to hand, and even chopping down telegraph poles.

Fighting meantime continued at various places, soldiers volleying and charging the mob. The whole city was in a state of panic. Women were running through the streets seeking lost members of their families. Several barricades were carried by the troops.

Toward 8 o'clock in the evening the crowds, exhausted, began to disperse, leaving the military in possession. As they retreated up the Nevsky Prospect the workmen put out all the lights. The little chapel at the Narva gate was wrecked. On the Kaminostov Island all the lights were extinguished.

Officer Found Alone Mobbed.

Every officer wearing the uniform of the Emperor who was found alone was mobbed. A general was killed on the Nicholas bridge and a dozen officers were seized, stripped of their epaulets and deprived of their swords.

Charged on Unarmed Strikes.

The revolt of the striking workmen in this city resulted Sunday in demonstrations of great strength in various parts of the city, and there were many conflicts between the strikers and troops, in one of which a detachment of Uhlans fired into a crowd, killing or wounding eighty persons. Gopon, the strike leader, was arrested.

One of the most serious developments of the day was as the strikers approached the St. Nicholas bridge. The infantry opposed to them laid down their rifles and refused to fire on the workmen. As the strikers approached from Vallisiostroff, they they stopped by a strong force of infantry, Uhlans and Cossacks. The strike leaders appealed to the soldiers not to fire on their brothers and the infantry then laid down their arms, but the Uhlans and Cossacks, obeying orders, drove the crowd back with their swords, wounding many.

A military band was playing while this conflict was going on. The Emperor remained at Tsarsko-Selo. At 2:22 p. m. the mob and troops were in open conflict around the palace.

At 2:55 p. m. the pressure of the mob around the palace square was becoming irresistable. The troops, at that time, were unable to drive back the dense masses of people. Two volleys were fired into the crowd. There was a gathering this afternoon of ten thousand of the Putiloff strikers, at which speeches were made protesting against dilatory action, declaring it characteristic of the Emperor's attitude toward the people. These sentiments were received with cheers and shouts of: "Down with the monarchy!"

Report at Hospitals.

Returns from only three of the numerous hospitals give 32 dead and 123 wounded.

The rioters broke windows in the palace of Grand Duke Alexis.

Armed with Various Weapons.

The workmen tonight are arming with every conceivable weapon for a renewal of the struggle. They have few firearms, but are improvising trade implements into weapons.

First Trouble Began.

The first trouble began at 11 o'clock, when the military tried to turn back some thousands of the Putiloff strikers at one of the bridges connecting the great industrial quarter with the central portions of the city. The same thing happened almost simultaneously at other bridges. The constant flow of workmen pressing forward refused to be denied access to the common rendezvous at the palace square. The Cossacks at first dispersing groups of too demonstrasabers, and finally fired.

The front ranks of the demonstrators fell on their knees and implored the Cossacks to let them pass, protesting that they had no hostile intentions.

Their pleas, however, were refused and orders were given for the military to load their rifles with ball cartridges. As the mob pressed forward the Cossacks fired.

Public Passion Broke Loose with Fury

Then the public passion broke loose like a bursting dam as the people saw the dead and dying carried away in all directions. The snow on the streets and pavements is soaked with blood, while cries went up for vengeance. A great mass meeting was held at the headquarters of the workmens' union, where speakers denounced the military, inveighed against the government and attacked the Emperor himself, while the crowd responded, "down with monarchy!"

Father Sergius Killed.

St. Petersburg, 6:45 p. m.Sunday at the Neva gate the troops fired on a crowd led by Father Gopon and Father Sergius, the priests carrying a cross and ikon and a portrait of Emperor Nicholas. Father Sergius was killed and the portrait of the Emperor was smashed.

At the Putiloff works the scenes resembled a sham battle. There the workmen faced the troops when the order was given to fire, and threw themselves upon their faces upon the ground. The troops fired on them as they lay prostrate.

Pillaging the Shops.

St. Petersburg, Sunday, 10:30 p. m.—The Vassiliostrov quarter tonight is in darkness, neither gas nor electricity being available. Shops are being pillaged and strikers are burning telegraph poles. Some firing is heard. It is reported that a body of strikers tried to reach Tsarskoe-Selo, but were driven back by the troops after a sanguinary conflict.

Capture Dynamite Works.

St. Petersburg, Sunday (Midnight.) Firing continues on the Vassiliostrov. It is rumored that the workmen there have seized a dynamite factory and also that 30,000 or 40,000 armed strikers from Kolpino, 16 miles distant, are marching on St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Monday, 4:45 a. m. St. Petersburg is sleeping quietly at this hour, worn out by the excitement of a long day. Laborers and spectators have long since left the streets and the military and police have had little to do for hours beyond driving off occasional riotous bands of irresponsible young people bent on window breaking and marauding, and dispenrsing groups of too demonstrative socialists or liberals, for the most part, returning from protracted meetings, where their minds were fired with incendiary speeches.

Since midnight the Russian capital has been as peaceful as it was the preceding night, but in the palace square and in all the principal streets and upon the plazas throughout the town bivouac fires are gleaming and infantrymen sleep near their stacked rifles, or march hither and thither. Cavalrymen on wearied horses are patrolling the long thoroughfares. No more firing has been heard and no more reports of collisions have been received.

Quarantine on Cattle.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The department of agriculture has issued regulations establishing on February 1st next a federal quarantine against a large part of the south and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenetic or Southern fever among cattle. The quarantine lines are largely the same as last year.

The quarantined territories embrace the eastern part of North Caroline, all of South Carolina, Indian Territory, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; that part of Virginia below the James river and running to the northeast corner of Bedford county; all of Georgia but Uniontown and Rabun counties; all of Arkansas except two northern tiers of counties which are left outside of the quarantine during the rest of the quarantine period; part of Tennessee and Oklahoma; most of Texas except the Panhandle and the lower part of California. The quarantine is declared to be in force until November 1st, but the date is subject to change.

The regulations allow cattle in the quarantined district to be shipped north in placarded cars if shipped for slaughter and placed in quarantined yards on arrival at destination. If the stock is unloaded enroute, it must be at yards reserved solely for Southern cattle and after unloading the cars must be disinfected before sold for native stock.

A Pitch Battle.

Roanoke, Va.—Meagre details of a triple tragedy in Franklin county, twenty miles south of Roanoke, Friday evening, reached here to-day. James Abshire and his son fought a revolver and shotgun duel with L. A. Pradd and a man named Holley, as a result of which the three first named are dead, and Holley, who escaped injury, is said to be in jail.

It is stated that one of the four men is alleged to have offered an insult to the wife of one of the other three and the four men met on the Roanoke and Calloway pike where the shooting took place. After the first round, it is said, the two Abshires and Pradd were on the ground, wounded. One of the Abshires is said to have reloaded his shotgun and deliberately blew Pradd's head off.

Murderer Confesses Crime.

Louisville, Ky.—Jim Pearsall, the negro accused of crimanally assaulting Mrs. Charles Wagner, fatally wounding her aged husband and of attempting criminally to assault Mrs. R. L. Jones, at Lexington, Saturday confessed to a detective at midnight that he had shot Wagner, but denied having attempted assault. He admitted a struggle with Mrs. Jones. The confession was made before a notary public. Pearsall is being closely guarded.

May Get Big Tannery.

Columbus, Ga.—Columbus may get a big tannery, costing $75,000 and employing 100 men. The Board of Trade is now corresponding with a resident of a Georgia town who is thinking of establishing such an enterprise here.

Bonds Bring Good Price.

Meridian, Miss.—Meridian's bond issue for $160,000 four and one half per cent. bonds, was sold last night to Farson, Leach and company for $164,950, and accrued interest. Bidding from Northern bond buyers was very sharp.

A woman was one of the competitors in a plowing contest lately held in Derbyshire, England.

Bush Hardware Co. Fails.

Macon, Ga.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the Bush Hardware Company. There are three petitioning creditors and their claims aggregate $28,843.59. The stock of the company is said to be worth $40,000. The event comes as a surprise to business circles.

Minnesota has abolished grand juries.

Honored Robert E. Lee.

Raleigh, N. C.—The general assembly of North Carolina adjourned Thursday in honor of Robert E. Lee's birthday. Many tributes were paid, and the expression that in the South the time had come when a just tribute could be paid to the blue as well as the gray was applauded.

The United States has 320 retired brigadier generals.

ALABAMA STATE EVENTS.

Items of Interest Gathered as They Transpire Over the Entire State.

Bogus Checks Passed.

Selma, Ala.—The authorities are searching far and near to-night for two white men, giving their names as Fountaine and Warren, the former having been bookkeeper with the Nevers Lumber Company at Cates, in Marengo county. Fountaine came to Selma a few days ago with a letter of introduction signed by the Nevers company and ordered quite an amount of goods from H. Lillianthal & Co.

He also purchased a suit of clothes for himself. Saturday he returned to the store and purchased about $75 worth of clothes including two suits and two fine suit cases. After he had left Warren came in and asked for Fountaine. Just then a clerk saw him coming out of Eliasberg & Bros. just across the street with another bran new suit case. Fountaine had presented a check of the company made payable to him for $100 to Lillianthal, saying that he would pay $25 on his purchases and wanted the rest in cash. This was given him.

At Eliasburg's it was found that the man Fountaine had given his name as Hall and presented a check made payable to Hall. He pursued the same plan at Eliasburg's, but got off with both the change and the goods.

A long distance telephone message was sent to Birmingham late Saturday afternoon, asking the local police to look out for, and arrest Fountaine and Warren. The train had already arrived when the message was received, but Policeman Oldham had noticed the two men and remembered that they went to the Metropolitan hotel. He followed them there, but they were out at supper.

Later the matter was placed in the hands of Detectives Bodeker and Hamilton, and, with Policeman Oldham, they finally caught Warren and Fountaine at the union passenger station as they were preparing to board a train for Chicago. They had tickets to Chicago in their pockets.

The men gave their names as F. E. Trapp and Joseph Hern, and denied being wanted in Selma, but they were locked up and will be held until the Selma authorities arrive.

Will Aid Water Movement.

Birmingham, Ala.—The Republic Iron and Steel company, and Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company have offered to turn over to the committees named by the Birmingham Commercial Club, City of Birmingham, Ensley, Pratt City and other suburban towns who are discussing plans looking to a more abundant and cheaper supply of water for the district, the survey, profiles and data gathered two years ago when they made effort to establish a water supply from the Warrior river. The data is very important and cost quite a sum to procure. W. H. Hassinger, general southern manager of the Republic Iron and Steel company, to-day stated that not only would he turn over all the data, but his company would render all assistance to the scheme to divert a stream of water through this district from the Warrior river. He asserts that as soon as the water supply is increased in this district a number of large and small industries will be established here. The plan was first presented by W. P. G. Harding, president of the First National Bank, and it calls on the Board of Revenue of Jefferson county to assist in bringing about the better supply of water.

At Montevallo School.

Montevallo, Ala.—The second term of the Industrial College opened Tuesday. About twenty-five new girls have enrolled.

National Bank Authorized.

Wetumpka, Ala.—The First National Bank of Wetumpka, has been authorized to begin business with $25,000 capital. Morris Hohenberg, president; Adolph Hohenberg and Frank W. Lull, vice-presidents; C. G. McMorris, cashier.

Badly Burned.

Mobile, Ala.—On the west bank of the Polecat Bay, several miles to the northeast of this city, until Friday stood the home of Stephen Walters, a truck farmer and fisherman. Walters is to-day in a local infirmary and his little home and contents a heap of ashes. In the afternoon while at work on the beach, repairing a boat, he discovered his house on fire. He ran home and in attempting to save some of his effects, was severely burned on the hands, arms and face. A neighbor brought the injured man to Mobile Friday evening in a row boat and he was given surgical attention and taken to the infirmary.

Gadsden Firm Assigns.

Gadsden, Ala.—The wholesale firm of S. W. Riddley and company was placed in bankruptcy Friday at Anniston by Boykin & Brindley upon petition of creditors. Liabilities are estimated at $42,000 with assets about $20,000, consisting of stock. Inability to collect, is the cause of the assignment. One of the oldest firms in this section, it has been doing a large business.

Young Lady Murdered.

Decatur, Ala.—Miss Belle Bloodworth was found murdered in an alley in New Decatur Saturday night. Two pistol balls were in her head and her skull had been bruised with a stick. The body had been dragged some distance. She was on her way from her father's store to the house, leaving the store about 7 p. m.

There is no clue and it was supposed she had no enemies.

She was one of the most popuular girls in town and all the city is wrought up over the matter to-night.

The police department of Birmingham was sent a long distance telephone message from New Decatur Saturday night asking that a lookout be kept for a negro who is supposed to have assaulted and killed Miss Belle Bloodworth at that place. It is thought that the negro may come in this direction.

A long distance telephone message was received by the Birmingham police department at 3 o'clock Saturday morning from the mayor of New Decatur asking for bloodhounds to put on the trail of the negro.

Te mayor stated that the entire city was aroused, and that everyone was out trying to find some trail of the negro. He stated that if the negro was caught trouble was feared. It seems from the latest reports that Miss Bloodworth was returning home after carrying her father's supper to him at the store.

She was one of the most prominent young ladies in the city and was a favorite socially. Her skull was split wide open by the negro. At 3 o'clock the name of the negro had not been ascertained in New Decatur.

New Steel Gin Brush Plant.

Birmingham, Ala.—The H. A. Stockmar company has contracted to erect the buildings for the Brantley Manufacturing company at North Birmingham and will push the work vigorously. This company is to establish an industrial enterprise of considerable magnitude and will be prepared to begin operations early in March. It will manufacture Brantley Paulivet alternating steel gin brushes, cotton ginning and cotton seed machinery.

The success of the industry is already assured from the fact that orders are now being received by the company for its product which, if continued at the same rate for the balance of the season, will exceed the capacity of the plant, to-wit, 3,000 brushes each year, and make necessary a doubling of the size of the plant and proportionate increase of force.

H. Linden Zell is vice-president and general manager of the company, and J. S. Boggs is secretary and treasurer.

A New Railroad Incorporated.

Brewton, Ala.—The Pensacola, Alabama and Western Railway Company, a new corporation of Brewton, with a capital stock of $25,000, filed notice Saturday with Secretary of State E. R. McDavid of its incorporation.

The Pensacola, Alabama and Western Railway Company will build a line of railway which will run from a point on the boundary line between Alabama and Florida in a northwesternly direction to a point on the boundary line between Alabama and Mississippi in Pickens county.

The new railroad will transport passengers and freight through the territory partially described. The charter carries the privilege of erecting all necessary appurtances.

The incorporators are Daniel Gillis, J. E. Stillman, W. S. Kyser, T. C. Watson and J. J. Sullivan.

Charged with Robbery.

Tuskaloosa, Ala.—Rufus Turner, a white boy, has been arrested on the charge of robbing Isaac Sanders, a white man. Turner is alleged to have attacked Sanders, who is an old man, and to have secured $25 after a long struggle.

Cow Ordinance.

Florence, Ala.—The city council has at last passed the cow ordinance which has been before it for months This provides a fine of $5 for live stock running at large in the city limits.

Off for Washington.

Mobile, Ala.—The committee of the city government, Chamber of Commerce, and Commercial club, headed by Mayor P. J. Lyons, to invite President Roosevelt to visit Mobile, left Saturday night at 7 o'clock over the Southern railway. They will reach Washington at 10:30 Monday morning and will be received by the President in the blue room at 2:30 that afternoon.

Two Old People Die.

Wadsworth, Ala.—The death of Mrs. Stacey Lindsay, aged 105 years, occurred Friday. Mrs. Lindsay was married three times and leaves several great-grandchildren.

Allen Rowell also died at Wadsworth, January 16th. He would have been, had he lived, 101 years old next August.

The ages of Mrs. Lindsay and Mr. Rowell seemingly are well substantiated.

Commits Suicide.

Montgomery, Ala.—Charles L. Jones, aged 30, shipping clerk for Winter, Loeb & Co., wholesale grocers, committed suicide by shooting himself Saturday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock. Jones went to the basement of the establishment and fired a pistol ball through his head.

He had lost his money, about $1,000 in cotton speculation. He said in a letter left that he had $10,000 insurance on his life and had legal advice that his heirs could recover the amount. Mr. Jones' accounts with his employers are in every way correct. He was a member of a prominent family of Montgomery and leaves a wife and child.

Jones planned his death with a deliberateness that is astonishing. He wrote a long letter to his uncle, Mr. A. L. Bayne, telling him what to do in the closing up of his affairs. He wanted his body turned over to Undertaker Tice and prepared for burial. He told where his clothes could be found and said he thought the trousers he wore at his death were good enough to be buried in. He asked his uncle to take care of the interests of his wife and see that she secured the $10,000 insurance on his life carried in the New York Life Insurance company.

Mr. Loeb, of Winter, Loeb & Co., for whom Jones worked, said Saturday afternoon that the relations between the house and the dead man were most cordial. He had only been with them a short time but had made himself very popular with the people and quite useful to the business. He had not shown that he intended to kill himself.

Ten minutes before the shooting Jones was as gay as any in the house and seemed greatly interested in his business. He went down cellar to look up some goods and in a few minutes the shot which blew out his brains were heard. His associates rushed down and found his gasping out his life.

Stole Oysters from Express Co.

Selma, Ala.—There was a slick robbery committed Saturday night by a slick negro who stole a number of stick articles. A slick policeman captured the latter later and the chances are bright that a slick shackle will encircle his leg. Russel Slim is the name of the thief now confined in the city calaboose, awaiting trial on Monday. He confessed to his crime and endeavored to pilot the officer to where he had left the stolen goods but the bucket containing articles was not there.

The goods stolen were oysters, the negro having taken a bucket of the bivalves from in front of the Southern Express office. Another bucket was stolen by thhe same negro several days ago and escaping detection he tried the same game last night. His plan was to borrow a hack, telling the driver that he had a "special fare." He drove up to the express office last night, the oysters being left outside in the cool, and, with a boldness his looks belie, quickly picked up a bucket and drove off. The hack was seen to drive off shortly before the oysters were missed and a clue was soon gotten by the police department, leading to the arrest of the negro. It is thought that another negro is implicated with him, the latter having purchased the oysters and the police are looking for him.

A New Supply Company.

Greenville, Ala.—The Alabama Supply Company of Greenville, filed notice Saturday of its incorporation with a capital stock of $3,000. The incorporators are J. H. Riviere, Mrs. M. F. Smythe, Mrs. Emma McQueen and R. B. Smythe.

To Select Site for Elk's Home.

Huntsville, Ala.—A committee has been appointed by the Huntsville lodge of Elks to select a location for the new theatre and Elk Home, to be established by the lodge.

Bought by the Bell.

Eufaula, Ala.—A deal was consummated yesterday whereby Bell Telephone Company became the owners of the Strickland line. The latter line was put in operation three or four years ago by a company of Ohio citizens.

Stockholders Meet.

East Lake, Ala.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the East Lake Land Company was held Friday afternoon in the First National bank building, resulting in the re-election of the old officers. Reports showed that the sales for the past year amounted to $150,000.

Coal Mines to Open Soon.

Scottsboro, Ala.—The mines of the Northern Alabama Coal Company near Bryant, on Sand mountain, just across the river from Bridgeport in this county, will soon be in full operation. Dr. F. D. Pierce, president of the company, will have the railroad up the mountain pushed to completion at once.

A New Enterprise.

Enterprise, Ala.—The Henderson-Law Company of Enterprise, with a capital stock of $20,000, yesterday filed notice of its incorporation in the office of Secretary of State E. R. McDavid. The incorporators are J. E. Henderson, W. E. Henderson, W. E. Law, J. R. Middlebrook and J. O. Snellgrove. The company will carry on a general merchandise business at Enterprise.

Many Houses Being Built.

Ensley, Ala.—The building boom that has struck Ensley during the past month seems to be growing in proportions. It is estimated that there are more houses in construction or contemplated than in any other period in the city's history.

Fully fifty contracts have been let for residences during the past week, and it is also reasonably assured that in the next two weeks work will be commenced on five additional brick stores that are to be erected in the business part of the city.

The flurry in real estate continues unabated. Over two hundred deals were made this week. Of this amount Mayor Scott, who has an abiding interest in the city's future, purchased fifty lots.

Investigating Lynching.

Selma, Ala.—The grand jury is investigating the lynching of the negro Edmund Bell which occurred near Sardis, and only a few miles from this city, August 6, 1904. It is said that the participants in the lynching have fled from this section of the state, fearing indictment.

The grand jury during the session of the circuit court last September, a short time after Bell was lynched, made an investigation, but failed to find true bills against the negroes who were alleged to have killed Bell. They were set free, and it is believed have left the state. The grand jury organized Monday for this term of the city court have taken up the matter with a view to indicting the guilty parties if they can be ascertained.

Motorman Beats Off Robber.

Selma, Ala.—Charles King, a motorman on the Selma street car line, was held up by a negro Thursday night while returning home. King had been out on a late car which he put in the shed at 12 o'clock, and was walking home when under some heavy shade trees on North Broad street, he was ordered to hold up his hands by a negro man who stepped from behind a tree. Before the negro had hardly gotten the words out of his mouth King hit him, knocking him to the ground and jumped on the negro. A fight ensued between the white man and the negro for about fifteen minutes when the negro broke away and made his escape.

Bold Robbery.

Birmingham, Ala.—A bold robbery was committed Saturday morning at the residence of Mr. E. F. Enslen, cashier of the Jeferson County Savings Bank, on the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, when a negro entered the yard and snatched a handsome drugget from the front porch. The drugget had just been placed on the porch by the servant to be cleaned.

It is stated the negro was seen running in a northerly direction and when he reached the railroad tracks on Ninth avenue he was lost sight of. The police department has been notified and a search for the negro will be made.

Poole Wants Less Acreage.

Montgomery, Ala.—Commissioner of Agriculture R. R. Poole is of the opinion that it would be a great calamity if the price of cotton would go up in the next sixty days. He thinks if it should go up the farmers will plant another large crop and thereby do greater damage than ever before. The commissioner says that he intends to have an organization of farmers in every county in the state. He firmly believes that by doing this the farmers can protect themselves and keep the price of cotton at a figure that would pay them.

Commissioner Poole stated to-day that the sale of fertilizer tags this season has been far below that of last year. He says it is just about one half. Capt. W. M. Seldon, of the deportment, who has just returned from an extensive tour of the state getting up samples of the fertilizers sold in Alabama, says there is hardly any fertilizer on the market. He says that he finds merchants that had 1,000 sacks on hand last year, with but 100 on hand now.

Big Gum Lumber Sale.

Mobile, Ala.—R. W. Child, hardwood lumber buyer, closed a deal today for the sale of 600,000 feet of tupelo gum lumber for A. J. Graham, of Chicago, to the Murphy Lumber Company of New Orleans. This is said to be the largest single sale of tupelo gum lumber ever made. The price was not made public.

Three Funerals in Heflin.

Heflin, Ala.—Mr. Ed Almon, the flagman on the Louisville and Nashville road who was shot and robbed and who afterwards died in Birmingham, was buried here Monday. Heflin has always been Mr. Almon's home. School was turned out and there were a great many people to witness the funeral exercises. There were also two other funerals.

Automobile Accident.

Mobile, Ala.—About sundown a son of Joseph Tapia was run down by an automobile on Government, near Cedar street. A broken arm and internal injuries resulted. W. W. Herron was in charge of the automobile.

Ashville, Ala.—The roads around Ashville are almost impassible. Vehicles mire to the axles in many places and horses can hardly make three miles to the hour with a rider.

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Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Ala., Jan, 26, 1905.

Pay your poll tax.

What about the steam laundry for Columbiana?

"It rains and it hails and it is cold stormy weather."

The theatre goers of the city of Birmingham were on the pad last week.

Dr. Lewis, it is said, will probably win out for the postmastership at Bessemer.

Tom Watson has advised the farmers of the South to hold their cotton for 12 cents per pound.

We will try to give you the proceedings of the New Orleans convention, and hope you will realize the result.

The city of Columbiana will hold an election on the first Monday in April for the purpose of electing a Mayor and five Councilmen.

The business interests all over the country are looking up and in a few more months will put an end to the stagnation in the business world.

The trusts and combines are two great evils in this country, and the trouble about it is, they are all combined against the laboring classes.

The two-story brick building to be erected by J. H. Mason, will soon be going up and we are informed by Mr. Mason that it will be completed in a few weeks.

Next Tuesday is the last day in which to pay your poll tax. And if you fail to pay them you can not vote in any election this year. So pay your poll tax before next Tuesday.

Populism in the West is a very live wire, and it is being touched a great deal by those brainy citizens out there. The Populist in that "neck of the woods" "talk out in meeting."

Every true Populist in Shelby county should subscribe for the Advocate and Tom Watson's magazine. Watson's magazine will keep you posted on the national questions.

Wm. Jennings Bryan's populistic views will creep out occasionally and he turns loose a volley of real good Populist doctrine. Mr. Bryan will publicly avow his trueness to this great cause by and by.

It is the concensus of opinion that if the farmers can hold their cotton for 30 or 50 days longer that they will win the fight. It is to be hoped that this can be done and that the farmers may receive this much needed result.

The Nebraska Independent edited by Thos. H. Tibbles, Vice-Presidential candidate on the Populist ticket, is a paper brim full of good Populist doctrine. The West is full of good Populist papers and new ones are being added daily.

From the reports of the State Board of Education on the various examinations of teachers in the counties, it seems that few teachers are being licensed over the State. The report on the Shelby county teachers has not been made yet.

Several attempts have been made by our citizens to induce the Alabama Mineral railroad to extend the run of the passenger train from Shelby on to Columbiana, but without avail. Yet we believe our citizens stand ready to offer any inducement we may be able to offer to secure this convenience. It seems that it would be an easy matter for the Mineral to O. K. this proposition. We hope the demand will grow to be so great that this relief will come.

The manipulators of the cotton product are beginning to realize the power of a determination to organize and demand right and justice. The farmers should stick together on this proposition and show the manipulators a thing or two.

More than a tenth of the Populist votes cast in Alabama in the November election, were cast in Shelby county. Not a Populist vote was cast in either California, Louisiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. In South Carolina there is a mighty lonesome man, that State being credited with one Populist vote. The figures have been compiled by the Associated Press, and are interesting. Here is shown a number of States without any Populist organization whatever. Of the six national tickets voted for in the November election, but one (Socialist Labor) polled a less number than the Populist. Out of a total of 13,533,820 votes cast, the Populist ticket polled 124,381.—Sentinel.

There you are again Carrie. Instead of this being a reflection as doubtless you would have it be, it is a compliment to the many staunch Populist in this county. Shelby county ranks among the best counties in Alabama and her citizens among the most progressive and up-to-date of the age, and perhaps your own columns show that you believe this to be true. This county is fast coming to the front and the time will come when it will be known as one of the foremost counties, even though there are so many Populist here. As to the Populist in many other States, they are numerous and fast gaining ground over the old parties, and in many counties of this State, even though their organization is a wee bit shattered, they are there all the same.

A Bill is pending before Congress to retire the greenbacks and enlarge the issue of money to national banks. The bill provides that if any national bank shall agree to currently redeem green backs to the amount of twenty per cent of its capital stock until such time as the government shall pay and cancel the same, the government shall issue to it 60 per cent of its capital stock without the deposit of bonds, and will, if the board of U. S. comptrollers shall so decide, issue to the banks additional money equal to 40 per cent. of their stock. Under this bill the national bank having a million dollars of capital, that assumes the current redemption of two hundred thousand dollars of greenbacks will be entitled to receive from the government one million dollars of national bank currency, without the deposit of bonds. "Current redemption" means that the bank will exchange gold for greenbacks, if any body wants it to, up to the amount of 20 per cent. of its capital stock, and then pay the greenbacks out again, losing nothing in the transaction. It will do this until such time as the government calls in the greenbacks, after which the bank will be relieved of its redemption of greenbacks, but will still have and be permitted to keep the money issued to it. The bill further provides that when the banks have assumed the redemption of 130 million dollars of greenbacks they shall present the balance of the greenbacks, amounting to 216 million dollars, at the treasury and receive gold for them, and they shall be cancelled and destroyed. The sum and substance of the bill is to call in and destroy all the greenbacks at the expense of the people and to issue to national banks 650 million dollars of money without the banks depositing bonds as security. And there seems to be no man in congress to sound the alarm and arouse the people to a protest. In the past, when such assaults as this upon the very liberties of the people were made, there were Greenbackers and Populists there to warn the people, but they are not there now, and Populists, at least, know why. Oh, but for one Tom Watson, or even one J. B. Weaver in congress today! The millions of people who oppose this bill, enough millions to elect an overwhelming majority of congress, have not one member of congress to truly represent them. We hope and believe that on and after March 4th, 1907, there will be men in congress to plead the people's cause, sent there by the people at the elections in November, 1906. Surely the people will not again be tricked out of all representation at Washington.—Missouri World.

Objects of the National Cotton Association.

"The National Cotton Association is the outcome of a meeting of cotton farmers and all allied interests at the National Convention in Shreveport, La., December 12–15."

To bring together into one association the farmers, bankers, merchants, ginners, railroads, newspapers and all allied interests for protection and promotion of the cotton industry.

The South can stop growing cotton and then be prosperous, but the spinners can't stop their factories nor the world stop using cotton cloth without bringing ruin and disaster.

It only requires systematic effort with thorough organization of all the cotton interests to throw off the evils which are a menace and make the South the richest and most prosperous section of the world.

ORGANIZATION.

The plan is for all the farmers, merchants and bankers, both landlords and tenants, to form a school precinct cotton association at each school house in each county in the southern states, elect a chairman and secretary and a committee on acreage.

REDUCTION OF ACREAGE.

The first step is a uniform reduction of the cotton acreage in every school precinct in the southern states. Spasmodic efforts in isolated cases will not avail.

A demoralization of the entire South's prosperity is threatened. Only by a united effort can success be achieved.

Notices have been sent to every county in the southern states for this purpose. Meetings have been held, and every mail is bringing in signed pledges by the farmers for an average reduction of 25 per cent. in the acreage to be planted this year.

Signed reports from Texas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Georgia have recently been received up to Jan. 20th by National Secretary Oswald Wilson, Fort Worth, Texas.

The work must be pushed until every farmer, merchant and banker has been pledged to a reduction of the cotton acreage. If you have not held a meeting in your precinct hold it at once and have every farmer, landlord or tenant, white or black, sign a pledge to reduce his acreage from that planted last year, and appoint a committee to visit every farmer, merchant and banker in your precinct who is not present at the meeting and secure their pledge and send to National Secretary Oswald Wilson, Fort Worth, Texas.

BANKERS' INDORSEMENT.

One hundred bankers in convention at Houston, Tex., Jan. 18th, 1905, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Secretary of the National Cotton Association, Oswald Wilson made a short but forceful talk before the meeting to get the bankers to pass a resolution looking to unanimity of action throughout the country for a reduction of cotton acreage.

A resolution presented by Mr. Levy of Victoria, with appropriate remarks, was adopted as follows:

"Whereas, The interest of the South demand that an organized, systematic effort be made to reduce the cotton acreage to be planted this year, and for each farmer to adopt diversification and the cultural system of growing cotton, therefore be it

"Resolved by the undersigned bankers of district No. 1, That we indorse the work of the National Cotton association in the plan of organizing the cotton farmers, bankers and business men of the South in the school precinct meetings for purpose of securing pledges for a uniform, systematic reduction of acreage and adoption of diversification, and ask the co operation and support of all the business interests of the South."

The above resolution is similar to one adopted by the bankers at a meeting in Fort Worth.

We have the support of the financial interests if we farmers will only do our part. We can't afford to do otherwise.

This is the first time in the history of the South when all interests are united for a common purpose, and the farmers are going to reduce their acreage, adopt diversification and win out.

Unless there is a uniform reduction in every school district throughout the South it will not avail you to hold the surplus now on hand.

The man who thinks he can slip in a few acres more because his neighbor is decreasing, deceives no one but himself. His acreage will be counted.

Another big crop with the surplus carried over will see much lower prices next fall.

When each farmer has agreed to reduce his cotton 25 per cent, let him diversify 25 per cent; plant more feed crops, plant more to eat at home, plant so as to have "something to sell every day."

Cotton is a great crop, but don't let it be master.

The South is short on food and forage crops and long on cotton; bring about a parity. Raise more to eat and feed your stock.

Ten acres in cotton at 10 cents is more money than twenty acres with cotton at 5 cents.

The School Fund.

Mr. Editor:—In the Advocate of last week we see a letter from Supt. J. O. Dorough, asking the citizens of Shelby county to assist him in the building up of the schools of the county, and tells us that there are about 30 of the 63 districts in the county that have no teachers. And he proposes a plan to remedy the evil; which is to levy a special school tax on the tax payers of the county to increase the public school funds to induse teachers to seek those schools.

Now, in reply to Mr. Dorough. We want a good school in every district in the county for 5 months or more, but we don't want any more taxes. The inference to be drawn from Mr. Dorough's statement in his letter, is that there is $450,000 worth of taxable property in Shelby county. Now, if this is correct, the tax payers of Shelby county are paying a special school tax of $13,500, besides the poll tax, which is about $2,000 on an average, which makes $15,500. Now this would give to each of the 63 school districts, if equally divided, about $246.00, minus the fees for collecting and paying out. And besides this, is the State appropriation and various other funds required by law to be paid into the school fund. Now, the question is, are we getting the benefit of all these funds? Answer: no.

For seven years we have been paying a one mill special school tax; after the last Legislature passed an Act making provisions for the levying of a special school tax, there was a levy of 2 mills made, and for the past two years, 1903-4, we have been paying a special school tax of 3 mills, and this 2 mill increase amounts to about $9,000, but does not increase the funds for the rural districts; but a correct taking of the census did increase the prorata a little.

No, Mr. Dorough, we don't want any more taxes added to what we are now paying. And we don't believe that it will increase the number of teachers or that anything else will but a thorough preparation and proper examination on the standard Text Books, instead of the present manner of using catch problems, newspaper history and nonpractical questions.

We would like to hear from others and to hear what disposition is being made with the various school funds.

Respectfully yours,
I. P. O. Horton.

From Beat 8.

Everything quiet in this neck of the woods.

Our farmers willingly took hold of the movement for reduction of the cotton crop; they put the right construction on the move, that being the only solution left the cotton producer. It has been said for a time that the great battle would be fought between capital and labor, and it has come. It seems that the time has come, for we see the great Generals on both sides are preparing for the fight. If every cotton grower will fall in line and stick to the Generals that we have in front of us we will be just as victorious as the Japanese was at Port Aathur. Look at the Jute Trust the cotton growers had to contend against. Did they gain the victory? Stick and don't desert.

Our free delivery mail is one of the best things the government has ever put in operation; comes so regular and always on time, and then our carrier, Geo. Mc is so obliging; you need not tell him we said anything about him, but we don't know whether Uncle Sam has any better boy on the track than George. C. M. J.

This will be the last appeal through our columns for you to pay your poll tax. To do this will not only give you your franchise, but as is well known, will lend a helping hand to the education of all, and it is to be hoped that every one subject to poll tax will come up and pay before next Tuesday is passed.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press

The kind of mittens that keep a girl's hands warm are a man's fingers.

A girl is good looking every time she takes a peep at herself in the mirror.

Sometimes a married man will try to reason out a point with his wife, but he is only a bridegroom.

Hon. J. L. Webb, President Home office—Athens, Ga. John A. Dorwin, Sec & Treas.

THE SHELBY COUNTY DIVISION OF

The Mutual Life Industrial Association

OF GEORGIA.

PROTECTION AT HOME FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

OFFICERS:

Dr. B. H. Smothers, President, Wilsonville, Ala.

W. L. Farley, Cashier Columbiana Savings Bank, Secretary and Treasurer, Columbiana, Ala.



DIRECTORS:

Dr. O. E. Black, Wilsonville.
Dr. J. R. Morgan, Shelby Springs.
Dr. H. B. Lane, Harpersville.
Dr. W. A. Hays, Helena.
Dr. C. C. Oliver, Calera.
Dr. A. W. Horton, Weldon.
Dr. G. H. Smith, Saginaw.
J. F. Averyt, Shelby.
N. W. Abbott, Calera.
E. S. Horton, Columbiana.
W. B. Morgan, Columbiana.
M. W. Hornsby, Shelby Springs.

The Poor Man's Friend.

Insurance at actual cost. Insurance that suits the masses. Insurance for men and women from sixteen to sixty. One thousand members constitute a Division. One thousand dollars the limit of Policy. Money kept at home in your local bank. Paid to the member that dies as soon as satisfactory proof of death is received at home office. One-fourth of the amount due on the Policy can be paid within twenty-four hours and the remainder in thirty days.

Cost to Join.

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$4.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	5.00
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	6.00
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	7.00
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	8.00

The above membership fees are paid only one time. Of these amount one dollar shall be placed in the hands of the local Secretary and Treasurer as an advanced assessment to meet the first death loss in above Division.

One year from the date of policy and annually thereafter the annual dues are:

Class A—Ages 16 to 30	$1.00
Class B—Ages 30 to 40	1.25
Class C—Ages 40 to 50	1.50
Class D—Ages 50 to 55	1.75
Class E—Ages 55 to 60	2.00

When a member dies each policy holder pays to the local Secretary and Treasurer within thirty days, $1.15. If no death, none needed.

This money is kept at home in your local bank in the hands of the Treasurer of the above division, who is under good and sufficient bond. Paid only as a death claim to members of this particular division. The money goes to help the family of some neighbor who has died, and in this way all is kept at home. INSURANCE adds to your estate, strengthens your credit and gives immediate relief to your family when you die.

INSURANCE that can be carried by any one, from the small wage earner to the banker without burden.

INSURANCE that can be easily understood and appreciated by our home people.

AN UNPARALLELED RECORD—$4,700,000.00 is the amount of insurance written by the Mutual Life Industrial Association of Georgia in the last six months, ending the 30th day of June, 1904, in the States of Georgia and Alabama.

Average Cost of Insurance to the policy holders throughout the State was $5.45 a year per thousand. Paid beneficiaries $21,357.00 during the six months. This is a sworn statement made by this company in its annual report to the insurance commissioner. If you have not a policy in this company, why not? $5,528,000.00 of business written in May, June, July and August. We lead. Others try to follow. $2,890,000.00 written September.

Reliable Men Wanted to Represent this Popular Company. Apply to

GEO. M. WEBB, State Agent for Alabama.

2430 5th Avenue, Birmingham, Alabama.

or T. A. LEATHERS, Division Agent, Columbiana, Ala.

First Application written in Shelby County, April 26th, 1904. We haven't had a single death in the Division and all it has cost the policy holders up to this time is their membership fee.

FRISCO SYSTEM

LOW RATES TO THE SOUTHWEST.

ROUND TRIP

On sale first and third Tuesday of each month.

ONE WAY

On sale February 21st and March 21st, 1905.

For information concerning trip to any point, write

J. N. CORNATZAR,
A. G. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.

Shelby Springs.

Preaching at Summer Hill was well attended Sunday.

Misses May Seale and Margarete Baker and also Julius Johnson attended preaching at Summer Hill Sunday.

Tom McGiboney, of Nelson, was down to see his aunt, Mrs. R. T. Johnson, Sunday.

Mr. Henderson, of Nelson, was down to see Miss Willie Hill Sunday.

Misses Belle and Josie Comer and Annie Johnson attended preaching at Summer Hill Sunday.

Robert Comer is visiting at Keystone.

Miss Nora Smith attended the party at Mr Smiths' Saturday night.

Warren Blair, from Texas, is visiting the family of Geo. Seale.

Several boys from Shelby attended the party Saturday night.

The tacky party given by Mr. Smith was enoyed by all present. Those who won the prizes as the tackiest were Mr Smith and Murphy Baker, Misses Annie Johnson and Margarete Baker.

Yellow Jim.

WANTED—Gentle pony horse and second hand buggy; both must be in good condition and cheap. Write prices, etc.

T. A. LEATHERS,
Columbiana, Ala.

DO NOT SUPPRESS A COUGH.

When you have a cough do not try to suppress it, but remove the cause. The cough is only a symptom of some disease, and the disease is what you should cure, then the cough will stop of itself. The most common cause of coughing is a cold. Anodynes will promptly suppress the cough, and preparations containing chloroform, opium, etc., are used for that purpose, but they do not cure the cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on the other hand does not suppress the cough, but relieves it by removing from the throat and lungs the mucus which obstructed the breathing and allaying the irritation and tickling in the throat. It also opens the secretions and effectually and permanently cures the cold as well as the cough. For sale by Williams Brothers.

J. L. PETERS,

Attorney-at-law and Solicitor in Chancery.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Excursion tickets are now on sale by the Southern Railway to all the popular Winter Resorts of Florida.

For folder entitled, "Winter Homes in the South," giving full information regarding hotel rates; also for information regarding passenger rates and shedules, apply to

J. N. Harrison.
District Passenger Agent.
(Morris Hotel Building.)

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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BUY THE NEW HOME LIGHT RUNNING SEWING MACHINE



Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

Agents Wanted.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Condensed Schedule in Effect November 6, 1904.

*No. 22	*No. 18	STATIONS.	*No. 15	*No. 21
7.00pm	5.55am	lv.. Mobile..ar	10.55pm	10.00am
10.10pm	5.50pm	lv....Selma..lv	4.25pm	2.05am
5.30am	10.05pm	ar Birmingham lv	6.20am	10.25pm
9.40am		ar Chatt'ga lv		6.30pm
1.10pm		ar Knoxville lv		2.10pm
5.45pm		ar ..Bristol.. lv		9.50am
9.15pm		ar. Asheville lv		1.15pm
1.50am		ar Lynchb'rg lv		3.00am
6.52am		ar W'sh'gt'n lv		10.00pm
2.43pm		ar..N. York..lv		3.25pm

Nos 22 and 21 carry Pullman sleeping cars between Mobile and Birmingham, Birmingham and New York. Cafe car serves meals en route.

No *18	STATIONS.	No. 17
7.3 am	lv.....Tuscaloosa.....ar	9.25pm
9.10am	lv.....Akron.....ar	7 30pm
9.50am	Greensboro.....	6.44pm
10.37am	Marion.....	5.46pm
11.43am	ar.....Selma.....lv	4.6 pm

No *16	STATIONS.	No. *15	No. *17
7.30pm	lv. New O'l's.ar	8.45am	8.1 pm
7.50am	lv. Meridian.ar	2.05pm	2.35am
9.37am	...Demopolis...	6.15pm	12.50pm
10.23am	ar..Uniont'n.lv	5.25pm	11.56pm
11.05am	...Marion Jct..	4.49pm	11.20am
11.35am	ar Selma lv	4.25pm	10.45am
12.05pm	lv Selma ar	4.15pm	
2.05pm	...Montevallo..	2.05pm	
2.20pm	Calera.....	1.52pm	
2.42pm	..Columbiana...	1.32pm	
3.18pm	..Childersburg..	12.55pm	9.40pm
3.53pm	...Talladega...	12.22pm	8.50pm
4.45pm	...Anniston...	11.32am	7.50pm
5.15pm	...Jacksonville..	11.06am	7.17pm
5.35pm	...Piedmont...	10.45am	6.53pm
6.28pm	..Cave Springs..	9.58pm	5.59pm
7.05pm	ar....Rome.....	9.22am	5.30pm
11.35pm	ar...Atlanta...lv	5.30am	7.55am

STATIONS.	No. *25	No. *38	No. *36	No. *98
Lv Birm'gham		6.10am	5.15pm	11.30pm
Pell City		7.20am	6.30pm	12.52am
Anniston	4.03am	8.20am	7.38pm	2.00am
Heflin	4.45am	9.03am	8.22pm	2.48am
Edwardsville	4.57am	9.13am	8.35pm	3.00am
Fruithurst	5.02am		8.46pm	3.10am
Tallapoosa	5.34am	9.40am	9.07pm	3.30am
Bremen	6.03am		9.39pm	3.47am
Douglasville	7.10am		10.20pm	4.35am
Lithia Springs	7.25am		10.38pm	4.45am
Atlanta	8.20am	11.25am	11.20pm	5.30am

STATIONS.	No. *35	No. *37	No. *97	No *25
Lv Atlanta	6.10am	4.15pm	11.35pm	5.15pm
Lithia Springs	6.57am	5.00pm	12.20am	6.32pm
Douglasville	7.10am		12.32am	6.37pm
Bremen	7.58am	6.15pm	1.24am	7.40pm
Tallapoosa	8.18am	6.34pm	1.42am	8.03pm
Fruithurst	8.38am		2.01am	8.21pm
Edwardsville	8.50am	7.00pm	2.14am	8.35pm
Heflin	9.00am		2.23am	8.50pm
Anniston	9.42am	7.50pm	3.03am	9.30pm
Pell City	10.38am	8.52pm	4.07am	
Birmingham	11.45am	10.05pm	5.20am	

STATIONS.	No. 36	No. 33
Lv Birmingham	5.15pm	6.10am
Lv Anniston	7.38pm	8.20am
Lv Atlanta	11.50pm	12.15pm
Ar Macon	2.10am	2.40pm
Ar Jesup	6.40am	6.30pm
Ar Jacksonville	9.35am	
At Brunswick	8.30am	

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta. Birmingham to Jacksonville and Atlanta to Jacksonville and Brunswick.

No. 33 carries Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to Atlanta and Atlanta to Macon.

STATIONS.	No. 15
Lv Rome	7.20pm
Ar Chattanooga	10.15pm
Ar Knoxville	1.40am
Ar Hot Springs	4.32am
Ar Asheville....(Cent Time)	5.50am
Ar Salisbury....(East Time)	11.35am
Ar Greensboro	12.51pm
Ar Washington	9.50pm
Ar New York	5.43am

No. 15 carries Pullman Sleeping car Rome to Chattanooga, Chattanooga to Salisbury and Salisbury to New York without change.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4
Lv Chattanooga	9.55am	10.40pm
Ar Cincinnati	7.40pm	8.15am
Ar Louisville	8.10pm	8.50am
Ar St. Louis	7.02am	4.56pm

No. 4 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati and St Louis Dining Car.

No. 2 Pullman Sleeping cars Chattanooga to Cincinnati.

STATIONS.	No. 40	No. 38	No. 36
Lv Birmingham		6.10am	5.15pm
Lv Atlanta (est. time)	1.15pm	1.00pm	1.00am
Ar Charlotte	9.55pm	8.13pm	8.20am
Ar Danville	2.17am	12.01am	1.20pm
Ar Lynchburg	4.40am	1.55am	3.54pm
Ar Charlottesville	6.25am	3.37am	5.50pm
Ar Washington	10.15am	6.42am	9.30pm
Ar Baltimore	12.15pm	7.55am	11.25pm
Ar Philadelphia	2.20pm	10.15am	2.56am
Ar New York	4.53pm	12.48pm	5.43am

No. 38 "Washington & Southwestern Limited" Solid Vestibule train Atlanta to New York, carrying Pullman Sleeping car Birmingham to New York. Dining car serves meals en route. Pullman Library Observation car Atlanta to New York. Pullman Club car Atlanta to Washington.

No. 36 carries Pullman Drawing room Sleeping car Birmingham to Richmond and Atlanta to New York. Dining car Spartanburg to Washington.

*Daily. †Daily Except Sunday.

J. N. HARRISON, D. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
R. B. CREAGH, T. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
C. H. ACKERT, G. M., Washington, D. C.
S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M., Washington, D. C.
W. B. TAYLOE, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
C. A. BENSCOTER, A. G. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THE-:-PEOPLE S-:-ADVOCATE

Social and Local News.

Mrs. J. S. Pitts has the small pox.

G. W. Busby, of beat 2, was in town Saturday.

Walter Lester, of beat 8, was in town Saturday

J. H. Mason was in Birmingham Monday on business.

Simon Friedberger was quite sick a few days last week.

W. H. Shrader, of near Shelby, was in the city Saturday.

Ollie Goer, of Calera, spent Sunday afternoon in the city.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

J. T. J. Wilder, of Vincent, was in the city Friday on business.

Born—To Prof. and Mrs. S. Dowell on the 19th inst., a son.

Mrs. J. F. Norris visited relatives at Longview last week and this.

Prof. J. C. Harper, of East Saginaw, was in the city Saturday.

Miss Janie Wallace visited relatives in Birmingham Saturday.

Dr. B. H. Smothers, of Fourmile, was a visitor in town Saturday.

Prof. Will McEwen, of beat 9, spent a short while here Saturday.

Hosea Pearson, of Farmer, was among the visitors here Saturday.

G. R. McEwen and W. W. Hadaway, of beat 9, were in the city Friday.

Miss Stella Powell visited relatives in Childersburg Saturday and Sunday.

George Carter, of near Wilsonville, was in town a short while Saturday.

Clarence Smith was down from Wilsonville a short while Sunday afternoon.

Miss Cora Morgan returned last week from a visit to friends in Montevallo.

J. O. Moore and R. J. Moore, of near Sterrett, were in town Friday and Saturday.

J. N. Robertson returned Sunday from a week's visit to relatives in Birmingham.

H. S. Latham, of Montevallo, was in town a short while Thursday and Friday.

Mrs A. W. Strickland visited relatives in Birmingham and Pelham last week and this.

Mrs J. W. Blackerby and little daughter spent Sunday at Wilsonville with relatives.

Dr. C. T. Acker went down to Calera Friday afternoon on professional business.

Harris's Electrical Show at the College tonight, Thursday. Go and see something good.

Rev. G. T. Harris filled his regular appointment at the Methodist church Sunday.

There was a good crowd in town Saturday, and the merchants report a good business.

Be sure and go to the College Hall tonight, Thursday, and see Harris's electrical show.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bearden near Shelby Springs on the 18th inst., a ten pound boy.

Miss Edna Nelson left Thursday for Birmingham and Tuscaloosa to visit relatives and friends.

Miss Emmie Abercrombie returned last Thursday from a visit to relatives and friends in Birmingham.

Mrs. Charley Brooks and children returned Saturday from a visit to relatives in Birmingham and Calera.

L. A. Bradley and family, who have living here for several months, have moved to Wilsonville, their future home.

Miss Esther Mason spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham with friends. She went over Friday night to see Paderewski at the Jefferson theatre.

Mrs. J. W. Haygood and children left Saturday for Montgomery, their future home. Mr. Haygood has a position there as operator for some cotton concern.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store, 25c., guaranteed.

R. M. Hollis, of Sterrett, was in town Tuesday.

W. J. Seale, of Childersburg, was in the city Monday.

R. A. O'Hara made a business trip to Talladega Monday.

Dr. W. S. DuBose was in Birmingham Monday on business.

And now Columbiana has several cases of the mumps—what next?

Sam Lefkovits, of Bessemer, was in the city a short while Monday.

George Mason spent Sunday and Monday in the city with his family.

Rufus O'Hara has a position at Decatur with the Southern Express Company.

Rev. John Milner, of Roswell, Ga., is visiting relatives in the city for a few days.

Joe Bird was quite sick Saturday night, caused from having several teeth pulled.

J H. Page has been sick for a few days, caused from rheumatism, but is better now.

Miss Elam, of Wilsonville, attended the Callaway–O'Hara wedding here Wednesday.

As we go to press we learn that Mrs. Clem Watersworth is very low and not expected to live.

Miss Georgia Taylor, of Wilsonville, visited the family of R. A. O'Hara a few days this week.

We have a communication that is left out this week for want of space, but will publish it in our next issue.

Mrs. F. M. Johnson, of Bessemer, is attending the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Watersworth, who is very low.

I. M. Callaway, of Atlanta, Ga., spent a part of Tuesday and Wednesday in the city with his brother, R. W. Callaway.

Harris's Electrical Show will be at the College Hall tonight, Thursday. Be sure and go. Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Tom, the 11 year old son of W. A. Caralton, who lives three miles east of town, had the misfortune to get his arm broke on Wednesday of last week while playing at school.

Read what the Columbiana Mercantile Company has to say in this issue, and when you come to town call in and see them. Lookout for a change in their advertisement next week.

J. C. Harris's Electrical Show will be at Wilsonville Friday night, Jan. 27th, and Calera Saturday night, Jan. 28th.

Leo Friedberger has had the shed in front of his store raised higher, and also has a new sidewalk, which adds much to the appearance of the store. We need more such sidewalks in town.

J. B. Pitts has moved to the T. W. Tinney residence he recently purchased, and W. E. Harrison moved to the Pitts residence instead of the Tinney place as was stated in our last issue.

Mr. R. W. Callaway and Miss Ada O'Hara were quietly married at the home of the bride's father one mile south of this place Wednesday at 2 o'clock, Rev. C. W. O'Hara, uncle of the bride, performing the ceremony. The young couple shortly after the marriage, left on the northbound train for Washington, Ga., the home of the groom, from whence they will go to points in Florida where they will spend a few days before returning to Columbiana. Mr. Callaway is a thriving young man and is manager of the Peoples Store of this city for J. T. Herd, and during his short stay in this place has made for his firm a good trade and for himself many friends. The bride is the daughter of R. A. O'Hara, a well known citizen of this county, and is a young lady well known and highly respected by those who know her. The Advocate extends congratulations to the happy young couple and wishes them all the prosperity and happiness through life.

County Court Jurors.

The following is a list petit jurors drawn to serve at the February term of County Court, which convenes on February 20th:

F A Lynch, W G Skelton, O S Lybrand, W G Martin, A L Blackmon, L A Smith, F M Lee, Tom Lawley, Isaac Howard, J H McMillan, W S Hartsfield, J M Johnson, W S McEwen, J W Ellenburg, Frank Allen, A J E Cross, J A Shirley, H A Worthy, J J Lovett, Geo W Green, W T Dunnaway, H O Bassett, Lewis Horton, E B Horton.

The School Fund.

Editor Advocate:—Please allow me space in your paper to answer for myself and a great many others in reply to an article from J. O. Dorough, in asking the opinion of the citizens of Shelby county in regard to the best method of raising public school funds, in which he sets forth the plan of taxation allowed by the Legislature, of not more than quarter of one per cent, which I believe is a good one and one that will meet the approval of every good citizen in Shelby county. As I am writing from District No. 11, I believe from personal consultation that every man would vote for the plan set forth by our friend, J. O. Dorough.

Fellow citizens just think of it, 30 Districts without schools; what is the matter? Is it because their is not enough teachers? No; that is not it. I know of two competent teachers who stood their examinations all right that is now going between the plow handles. It is because there is not enough money to pay them from the public funds. If I mistake not, the law provides in the establishment of these Districts, that there shall be at least 15 scholars in each District, and 30 Districts without schools; what does this mean? It just means 450 children right here in Shelby county without school privileges, and no doubt that this number would be a great deal larger if a correct enumeration was made. Now fellow citizens, it behooves every one that is a friend to education, to come together and adopt some plan to enable all of us to school our children, and if the plan suggested meets with the approval of the citizens, I hope ere long to see the day when we all shall march to the polls to cast our vote for one grand and glorious cause. So let us all strive to do more work and better work in the future than we have done in the past for the upbuilding of our schools and for the better education of our children.

I am very respectfully,
E. M. Strother.

Dargin.

Rev. Black was visiting in our commuuity last week.

R. C. Naish, of Saginaw, passed through our town last week.

S. W. Pardue, of Campbranch, was down Friday afternoon looking after his cross tie business.

Frank Evans, of Campbranch, passed through en route to Calera Saturday.

Mr. Littleton is on the sick list this week.

Frank Harless went down to Jemison last Monday on business.

C. L. O'Neal and wife visited Birmingham last week.

Mrs. Frank Harless went up to Ebenezer last week to see her sister, who was very sick.

Our place is on a boom, C. L. O'Neal is going to build a new lime kiln and a store.

The bad weather has caused a good deal of sickness in our town in the shape of bad colds and la grippe.

Buffalo Bill & Co.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.

Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store.

Programme.

The following is the programme of the Fifth Sunday meeting to be held with Dogwood Grove church, Dogwood, January 28th and 29th:

SATURDAY.

9:30 A. M. Prayer service.

10:00 A. M. Christian education—A. P Montague, J. W. Willis and S. Smitherman.

11:00 A. M. Ministerial support—C. R. Miller, N. T. Lucus and E. G. Walker.

1:00 P. M. Our greatest need, the power of the Holy Spirit—T. M. Nelson, J. L. Busby and J. G. Thornton.

2:00 P. M. Distinctive Baptist principles—S. L. Harris, G. W. Crumpton and B. C. Hughes.

SUNDAY.

9:30 A. M. Sunday Schools—Wm. Lyman, J. F. Averyt and J. E. Adams.

11:00 A. M. Missions—N. J. Jarvis, J. A. Davis and C. W. O'Hara.

T. M. Nelson, Moderator,
C. W. O'Hara, Clerk,
of Shelby Association.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS

Of Ague and Malaria, can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., drug store; price 50c, guaranteed.

Items from Weldon.

J. A. Blankenship, of Harpersville, spent Sunday in the city with D. W. Sharbutt.

J. E. Adams says he gave Mr. Fox a very fine race Saturday night.

Dave Stone, of Fourmile, was in the city a few minutes Saturday on business.

Amos Blackerby has accepted a position with J. S. Walton as farmer.

Arthur Looney and sister, Miss Emily, of Talladega county, are visiting relatives and friends in our community.

The singing at the residence of E. H. Rasco Saturday night was a grand success and was enjoyed by all present.

Master Henry Hughes and little sister, Mrytie, are very ill at this writing. We wish for them an early recovery.

D. M. Wallace, of Sterrett, was in our town Saturday on business. Come again Dan.

Rev. A. C. Messer preached an able sermon at Wilder's Hill Sunday afternoon.

The singing at J. W. Shaw's Sunday night was a grand success and enjoyed by all present.

Z. Balentine, of Pelham, spent Saturday and Sunday here with his daughter, Mrs. A. C. Sewell.

I think it will pay we farmers to plant plenty of corn and peas, sow a lot of sorghum for our cattle, and then if we have time we can plant a little cotton, enough for the old woman to have a little for spinning cotton. A gentleman told the writer's father that he raised over 1000 pounds of meat with peas last year. I tell you I like to live at home and board at the same place.

Ed. Jones and Miss Lizzie Hartsfield were married at the residence of Harmon Archer Saturday night. We wish for the happy couple much success and happiness. Mr. Archer in his quiet way, performed the ceremony.

Cotton has gone down and mules and grub and other supplies have gone sky high—such is life. It makes an old man like Wild Bill disgusted, but I'se guine ter try it agen dis year.

The pound party at the residence of Dr. A. W. Horton Saturday night was a grand success so I've been told. You know as usual, poor old Wild Bill was left behind.

Wild Bill.

A GRIM TRAGEDY

Is daily enacted in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oaklandon, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to-day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and $1.00 by Latham Drug Co., and Williams Bros., druggists. Trial bottle fee

Card of Thanks.

Editor Advocate, Sir:—I have thought for some time that I would like to give through the columns of your paper an expression of our profound thanks to our many friends who have visited us, helped us in a pecuniary way, and have spoken words of cheer, hope and encouragement to us in this our long spell of sickness. I might give a list of the names of all those who have thus helped us, but it would take up too much space, besides we do not suppose they did this to "sound a trumpet" before men. But I hold them all in grateful remembrance and pray that each of them shall be recompensed at the resurrection of the just, St. Luke 14–14. I have improved in general health, for which I feel thankful, but I am still unable to do any work.

S. S. Crumpton.

R. F. D. No. 1, Columbiana, Ala., January 23, 1905.

Bought Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and Sent it to Friends.

Mr. F. W. J. Fletcher, a druggist in Victoria, Australia, says: "A customer of mine was so pleased with Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which she had used for her children when suffering from colds and croup, that during a fortnight's time she obtained at my shop, nine bottles, which she sent to her friends in different parts of the state, telling them how much good it had done and advising them to give it a trial." For sale by Williams Bros.

Sunday School Association.

The twenty-second annual Convention of the Alabama Sunday School Association will be held in the city of Birmingham, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 25–27 next. The basis of representation is as follows: All officers of the State Association, five delegates at large from each county, all ministers of the Gospel; the Superintendent and two other delegates from each Sunday school.

The railroads of the State have granted a rate of one and one-third fare, on the certificate plan, to delegates attending the Convention. The delegates will be entertained by the Sunday school workers of Birmingham.

When bilious try a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and realize for once how quickly a first-class up-to-date medicine will correct the disorder. For sale by Williams Brothers.

OUR FIRST GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

IS NOW ON.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS WE WILL CLOSE OUT OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

Woolen Dress Goods; Outings; Skirts; Gloves; Clothing; Childrens Union Suits, Shirts and Drawers; Ladies' Vests and Pants; Men's Underwear; Men's and Boy's Sweaters and Men's Overshirts regardless of *COST*. They must go to give room for our

SPRING STOCK.

Come in and let us convince you that we are advertisers of facts.

We carry a full line of the Famous Brown's Shoes and Swann Hats; also complete line of Groceries and Hardware, including farming implements. WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS. Credit during the year to persons giving Good Security.

OUR MOTTO: Fair Dealings to All.

J. H. Abercrombie & Son.,

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

From January 12th to February 12th, 1905.

BIG REDUCING STOCK SALE!!

To make room for our big incoming

SPRING STOCK

WE ARE CLOSING OUT ALL OUR

Fall and Winter Goods at 50 per cent reduction.

Space will not admit description of this Immense Sale.

Watch Next Week's Issue of the Papers. They Will Contain the

"BIG REDUCING SALE PRICES"

On Everything in the House. We Want Every Man, Woman and Child in the County to Take Advantage of the Sale and Come to SEE US AT ONCE.

YOURS TO SERVE,

Columbiana Mercantile Company,

Wholesale and Retail Stores.

Motto for 1905:

"The Working Man's Friend and the Farmers Protector."

Birmingham Title & Guaranty Company.

Complete Abstract Of Shelby County.

Abstracts of Title, Certificates of Title, Titles Guaranteed, A General Title Business.

BEST EQUIPMENTS; SUPERIOR WORK.

Prepared for a Thorough Investigation of Your TITLE.

Write for Prices and Information.

J. K. BROCKMAN, General Manager, Birmingham, Ala.

W. J. HORSLEY, Local Manager, Columbiana, Alabama.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by Williams Brothers.

FOR SALE—One horse, about 8 years, in good order. Will sell cheap for cash. G. W. COST,
Columbiana, Ala.

An optimist is one who is always glad it isn't any worse.

Found a Cure for Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit my case better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remidies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want to now.—Geo. W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by Williams Brothers.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. issued from the Circuit court of Shelby county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Columbiana, on the 2nd day of January 1905, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest Mrs. V. A. Davidson, has in and to the following described property to wit:

Nw qr of ne qr, e half of nw qr, sw qr of nw qr, Sec. 8, tp 24, range 14 east, and se qr, sec. 5, tp 24, range 14 east, and nw qr of sw qr, sec. 2, tp 22, range 2 west, also lot No. 11, in the town of Montevallo, Ala. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. V. A. Davidson, to satisfy said Fi Fa. in my hands in favor of Birmingham Dry Goods Co.

This 1st day of December, 1904.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

The above is continued until January 30th 1905.

R. F. COX, Sheriff.

High Grade Fertilizer.

We will sell at the following places High Grade Fertilizer this season: Bolin, Nelson and Columbiana. Will guarantee price on quality of goods.

Farr & Spearman,
Wilsonville, Ala.

STRAYED

From my home at Shelby on the 17th day of December, 1904, one dark bay mare with colt, 8 years old, weight about 850 pounds, pony built, in good fix, left eye weak. I will pay a liberal reward for her recovery.

Sallie Bryant,
Shelby, Ala.

FOR RENT

A small farm near Moore, Cross Roads, good houses. Apply to,
J. P. Garrett,
Montevallo, Ala.

FOR SALE.

A good farm one mile from Columbiana, with good 5-room house and good free stone water, containing 80 acres, 50 acres in cultivation. Apply to J. W. Johnston, agent, Columbiana, Ala.

J. W. CARDEN,
Farmer, Ala.

Could Not Be Better.

I find after selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for some time it is no use to change off for another. We don't see how it could be any better. I will try to keep it in stock all the time.

C. W. BRADY,
Gale, Ind.

YOU CAN PATENT anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice. BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee before patent. Write to C. A. SNOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP== RELEASED BY PE=RU=NA.



"The World of Medicine Recognizes Grip as Epidemic Catarrh."— Medical Talk.

La Grippe is Epidemic Catarrh.

IT spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper, the masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip."

Without intending to do so, a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp.

Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? If so, read the following letters.

These testimonials speak for themselves as to the efficacy of Peruna in cases of la grippe or its after-effects:

A Southern Judge Cured.

Judge Horatio J. Goss, Hartwell, Ga., writes:

"Some five or six years ago I had a very severe spell of grip which left me with systemic catarrh.

"A friend advised me to try your Peruna, which I did, and was immediately benefited and cured. The third bottle completed the cure."—H. J. Goss.

Cured in a Few Weeks.

Miss Jean Cowgill, Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., is the leading lady with the Aubrey Stock Co. She writes the following:

"During the past winter of 1901, I suffered for several weeks from a severe attack of grip, which left a serious catarrhal condition of the throat and head.

"Some one suggested Peruna. As a last resort, after wasting much time and money on physicians, I tried the remedy faithfully, and in a few weeks was as well as ever."—Jean Cowgill.

Saved by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. James R. Guill is one of the oldest and most esteemed men of Omaha, Neb. He has done much to make it what it is, serving on public boards a number of times. He endorses Peruna in the following words:

"I am 68 years old, am hale and hearty and Peruna has helped me attain it. Two years ago I had la grippe—my life was despaired of. Peruna save me."—J. R. Guill.

ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

New York's Diamond Bill.

New York imported more precious stones and pearls last year than in any preceding twelve months, as shown by the report just sent by Appraiser Whitehead to Washington. The total valuation was $26,092,275, while the best previous record, made in 1902, was $25,678,956. In 1903 there was a decline to $24,678,956.

A larger proportion of the stones are now being cut by American workmen than ever before. The total valuation of the uncut stones that were imported was $9,675,741, while the next highest figures for this class were $7,412,419, in 1903.

ELECTRIC VEST POCKET LIGHTS



By Mail $1.00.

United Electric Co:
1804 Fourth Avenue
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.



Best on Earth

Gantt's Planters and Distributors

WE GUARANTEE THEM. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Write for Prices and Catalogue.

GANTT MFG. CO., Macon, Ga.

Ask Your Dealer For

BROWN CARRIAGE CO.'S

BUGGIES

CINCINNATI. OHIO.

Bryant & Stratton

Business, Shorthand and Typewriting College, Louisville, Ky., open the whole year. Students can enter any time. Catalog free.

$100 For 3 short stories, regular rates for others. Write for particulars. Advance Publishing Co., Birmingham, Ala.

WANTED—In each State, Salesmen to sell large line Tobacco; permanent Position. CENTRAL TOBACCO WORKS CO., Penicks, Va.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

It is easier to return compliments than borrowed umbrellas.

The Swiss military authorities are about to adopt khaki for soldiers' uniforms.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Roof gardens are now common features in Southern California.

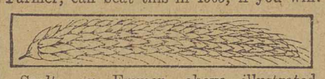
A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A Formosa man must have a license before he is allowed to smoke opium.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.



Speltz or Emmer, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

	Per Acre.
Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded	121 bu.
Salzer's Home Builder Corn...	300 bu.
Speltz and Macaroni Wheat....	80 bu.
Salzer's Victoria Rape.....	60,000 lbs.
Salzer's Teosinte Fodder.....	160,000 lbs.
Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass...	50,000 lbs.
Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes.....	1,000 bu.

Now such yields pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

SEND 10c IN STAMPS

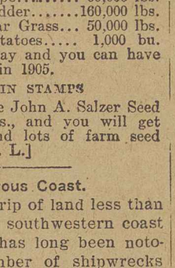
and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A. C. L.]

A Dangerous Coast.

There is a flat strip of land less than a mile long on the southwestern coast of Norway which has long been notorious for the number of shipwrecks which occur there each year. There seems to be nothing in the shape of the coast, no dangerous rocks, no mysterious currents—in short, nothing to account for the fatalities which occur there. Quite recently a scientist has found that the sand along this strip of land is strongly magnetic owing to the admixture of magnetic iron ore. At a distance of three miles from the shore the ship's compass showed a deviation of a whole degree from its true position. The cause for the frequency of shipwrecks is most obvious in the light of this discovery.

CONSTANT ACHING.

Back aches all the time. Spoils your appetite, wearies the body, worries the mind. Kidneys cause it all and Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure it.



H. B. McCarver, of 201 Cherry St., Portland, Ore., inspector of freight for the Trans-Continental Co., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for back ache and other symptoms of kidney trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold was responsible for the whole trouble. It seemed to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills rooted it out. It is several months since I used them, and up to date there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Going By-By.

And it's ho! for the land of By-By,
Astraddle of papa's knee.
With two big hands for the stirrups
And two little lips for the fee.
And now we are off at a gallop
Through meadow and valley and wood
For a visit to Peter Piper
And Little Red Riding Hood.

And maybe we'll call on the fairies
Down there in the hazel dell.
For where Papa Horsey will take us
The horsey himself can't tell.
And maybe we'll call on Miss Muffet
And maybe—and maybe we'll come
To where one little pig went to the market,
And one little piggie stayed home.

But this I know, that so surely
As the little piggie could talk,
So surely we'll nod in the saddle
And the gallop will come to a walk.
And then we will be at the stable
And tenderly horsey will stand
While mamma lovingly leads us
To the dream-decked Lullaby Land.

—Collier's Weekly.

The Broadening of the Hacketts.

BY MARY E. MITCHELL.

"Guess you're right, 'Melia," said Mr. Hackett, laying down his knife and fork, preparatory to a long draft of fragrant coffee; "but I don't see how I can manage it, noways, this years. I've got my last instalment to pay on the meadow lot next week, and it will take every cent I can spare. We'll have to put off being improved till another time.'

Amelia straightened up with an air of conscious capability, which brought a faint tinge of pink into her usually pale cheeks. The children gazed at her respectfully, all but Bobby, who was naturally irreverent and who secretly held all school teachers cheap, not even excepting his own sister.

"I will see to the expense, father," she replied. "The school board pays my way and I am going with the Farmington teachers by train. You can drive over in the three-seater and that will save car fares. Then mother can put up a lunch, so that all the cost will be admission tickets, and I have saved enough to pay for those. It does seem like too great an opportunity to be neglected."

"Well, then, dear heart, so it does!" responded Mrs. Hackett, taking Totty's plump first out of the mug which it was rapturously churning the milk. "It's real smart of you to lay by all that, and never a word. I'm proud of you 'Melia!"

Amelia's face deepened into rose-red. It was pleasant to have her efforts appreciated. She did not begrudge the money. It never should be said that she instructed other people's children, and neglected her own family's intellectual welfare. Nevertheless, her salary as village school teacher was meagre, and this had been a little in the nature of a sacrifice.

"I suppose we can leave Totty at Letty Rich's for the day," continued Mrs. Hackett. The prospect of filling a big lunch basket which would be equal to the demands of the hungry Hacketts, and of caring for a restless family during hours of sightseeing, did not just then appeal to her. But her life being built, like that of most mothers, on the plan of self-forgetfulness, she said nothing of the kind.

"There is to be a model kindergarten for children," answered her daughter. "I should like Totty to have the advantage of it."

"Well, if we're going to take a day off," remarked Mr. Hackett, pushing his chair away from the table, "I guess we've got to do a bit of hustling now. Robert, you can go at the onions, and if they aren't done better than the beet bed you loafed over yesterday, not a step will you go tomorrow."

It was vacation time, and when Amelie had dutifully helped her mother with the morning's work, she wandered out of doors, to the edge of the orchard slope and sat down on the soft grass. The world spread out before her, broad and beautiful, but it was the world of the country, and Amelia's soul longed for more.

Wetson was a lonely little village, apparently overlooked by anything which hinted of progress. Even the railroad made a detour, as if to ignore it, and established the nearest station at Farmington, four miles away.

It was at the Farmington Academy that Amelia had been roused to long for Culture—that elusive ideal always, in her mind, to be spelled with a capital. She had tried to awaken the same interest in her family; but while they were proud of her, they remained sadly content with the simple, humdrum life, which included no literary or artistic aspirtations.

Amelia, smiling under the apple trees, shook her head dolefully as she thought of some of her endeavors and their subsequent failures. The very Christmas before she had given her mother a prettily bound book of essays, which was warmly received. It now occupied a proud position on the center table, its leaves uncut.

Her gift to her father had been a photograph of a Botticelli Madonna. Mr. Hackett thanked his daughter with what heartiness he could summon, and confided to his wife that it seemed "kind of heathenish and unnatural into the bargain." As for him, he "didn't want any prettier picture than that," waving his hand toward the window framed view of rolling meadow lands and upland pastures, all adrift with snow and flecked by the shadows of the swiftly passing clouds. No. Amelia's family were certainly not desirous of culture.

"But," thought Amelia, "their ideas must be broadened by the fair!"

The annual fair had always been held in a distant part of the country, too far away to be even considered by the Hacketts. This year several counties united, and were holding at Plimpton, fifteen miles away, the greatest exhibition ever given in that part of the state. Besides all the accompaniments of the usual county fair, it offered educational features in the shape of lectures, practical demonstrations, concerts, and an "unexcelled display of a rare and valuable loan collection of art treasures," to quote the handbill.

Amelia, in spite of former failures, conscientiously set to work to make her family visit to the fair as profitable as possible. That night at the supper table she produced a number of neatly written slips of paper.

"Method is as useful in pleasure as in work," she announced, in her most pedagogical manner. "I have gone carefully over the program for tomorrow and picked out the features advisable for each. On father's slip I have put picture gallery, concert, lecture on the ancient Greeks, stereopticion exhibition of famous statues. Mother, picture gallery and concert in the forenoon. In the afternoon there is to be a meeting of the Federation of Clubs, with a lecture on sociology by the state president. Ellen, picture gallery, taking notes of pictures liked and why, concert. Willard and Robert, collection of rare coins and stamps; debate: 'War or Arbitation;' portrait gallery of famous men. Susie and Milly, exhibit of art needlework, concert, stereopticon. Totty, day in kindergarten.

"I think if you follow these," continued Amelia, with pardonable pride, "you will find that you can accomplish more than if you wandered aimlessly about.'

The Hacketts received the slips of paper in silence. Somehow, they could hardly tell why, there was something depressing about them.

Amelia had a glorious day at the fair. By a judicious economy of time she got in far more, even, than she had planned. As she hurried eagerly from place to place she saw nothing of her family. "Queer!" she thought. "I should think I would run across them somewhere."

When the Hacketts got home that night they were too tired for utterance; but the next morning, at the breakfast-table, there certainly was no excuse for their studied silence.

Finally Amelia broke the ice. "It was a feast!" she sighed. "I can live for a year on it. Did Totty enjoy the kindergarten?"

Totty's mouth was full of bread and butter, but she murmured something which sounded like "merry-go-round."

Mrs. Hackett looked a trifle embarrassed. "Well, now, 'Melia," she said, "to tell the truth, Totty didn't get much of it. You see, she cried so when I tried to leave her; and then there were so many things for her to see, it did seem a shame to coop her up all day."

Amelia made no comment. "Did you see some beautiful embroidery?" she asked the twins.

"Yes, sister," answered Milly. "It was very nice, but we liked the merry-go-round better, and the crystal maze was lovely."

"Punch and Judy was great!" broke in Bobby. "But I liked sarsaparilla soda and the shooting gallery best. I got six drinks out of 'em."

Amelia's blue eyes opened wide, but she said nothing. Totty, who had swallowed her mouthful, puckered up her little red lips and breathed out a bit of a tune. Willard grinned. "'Whistling Rufus.'" he said.

Amelia looked puzzled. "Did you hear that at the concert, Totty?"

"Yeth," lisped the little one. "Funny darky man!"

Amelia's expression became severe, but she turned to her mother with a forbearing sigh. "The concert was fine, wasn't it?"

"Yes, dear, yes," replied Mrs. Hackett. "It was grand, I dare say, but I didn't hear much of it. You see, the children were so restless I had to come out."

"What did you think of the club lecture?" continued Amelia.

"Well, now, 'Melia, I don't see just how it happened, but after I'd sampled all the jams and looked at the quilts I was fair beat out, and I just set down and watched the folks, so I didn't get round to the lecture. There were some real handsome quilts, daughter."

"I didn't see them," remarked Amelia, coldly.

"They were elegant," went on Mrs. Hackett. "I'm going to start in on one of the biscuit patterns. And the drawn rugs! Land, they were splendid!"

Amelia turned to Ellen. "You must let me see your notes on the pictures," she said.

Ellen squirmed uneasily. "I didn't exactly take notes," she admitted. "Soon as I got there Henry Much came up and asked me to go round with him. Somehow we didn't have time for the pictures. I looked over the catalogue coming home, though, and marked the prettiest names."

Amelia tried once more. "Did you see that copy of Paul Potter's bull, father?"

"Well, there," answered Mr. Hackett, "I didn't! But that didn't count so long's I saw the real critter. Handsome, too! Didn't know he belonged to Mr. Potter. Thought the name was Stevens. We can match the show in pigs, though, can't we, Willard?"

The next time Amelia went to Farmington she called on a former teacher of hers. "It's no use," she said, dismally, relating the story of the fair. "It seems as if they didn't want to be broadened. It was just money wasted!"

Miss Stimson laughed. "You haven't learned all life's lessons yet, Amelia. As for its being money wasted, they all had a good time and saw the things they were interested in, and that's a good deal in this world.—Youth's Companion.

Hooks and Eyes.

"The hook and eye is one product of civilization that Oriental races cannot be educated up to," said a manufacturer who was discussing export trade. "Our firm made strenuous efforts to popularize hooks and eyes in China, Japan and India, but we had to admit defeat and retire from the field.

"We sell hooks and eyes all over the world, even to the Esquimaux; but the Orientals don't take them. This is partly due to the mode of dress prevalent in the Far East. Garments are cut to conform to the figure, of soft, slinging materials, and after the attire has been adjusted it is held in place by a sash twined around the waist. Unlike our fashions, there practically has been no change in the national costumes of China and Japan in centuries. The nearest approach to the hook and eye in use there is a sort of garment fastener resembling the frogs on a military great coat, and even its use is not general."—Philadelphia Record.

Showing the White Feather.

Look around you at any of the now numerous afternoon receptions and just count the women and girls who wear toques and the picturesque brimmed hats, each supporting a rampant white plume or a softly curling white ostrich feather. Note that the plumes are white. The only exceptions that count are the beautiful changeable green and blue feathers which the women wear to accord with their Scottish tartan suits of dark green, black and dark blue.

WHAT AGRICULTURISTS HAVE DONE.

There Seems to Be a Gold Mine on Every Farm.

Department reports are rather dull reading as a rule, but the American farmer will be vastly entertained and no doubt flattered by the perusal of those paragraphs in the report of Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson which deal with the wealth taken from the soil by the "man with the hoe"—a purely figurative term in the West, where farms are as large as principalities, and sowing, reaping and binding are done by machinery almost as complicated as a printing press.

If the farmer does not think himself a superior being to the mechanic and the professional man after reading about his contributions to the national wealth, as set forth in this report it will be because there is still a mortgage on his homestead and he is walking the floor nights in painful calculation about meeting the interest. If that is the case, he must be the owner of a New Hampshire rock pasture or of a wood lot beyond the reach of a portable saw mill— surely he cannot be one of the happy mortals indicated in the Secretary's Arabian Nights tale.

There seems to have been a gold mine on every farm and plantation outside New England in 1904. The corn crop foots up almost 2,500,000,000 bushels, affording a value big enough to pay the national debt, with something left over. Cotton was another bumper crop. The Secretary estimates the value of the lint and seed at $600,000,000. Hay and wheat together represent a value of more than $1,000,000,000. It is estimated that the rice crop amounts to 900,000,000 pounds, and oats break all records except that of 1902. Mr. Wilson calculates that the principal crops will bring $3,583,339,600 when they are all marketed, an increase of more than $400,000,000 over 1903. There is $1,136,940,289 worth of horses on the farms, and of mules $217,532,732. The American hen has done a wonderful year's work, and if all the roosters were to stand in line and crow their triumph the salute would make a much greater volume of noise round the world than England's drumbeat. Shoulder to shoulder the hens would probably make an unbroken phalanx from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate. They lay 1,666,000,000 eggs a year, and in the busy season two weeks of their labor would pay a year's interest on the national debt. And still it is sometimes a problem where to get a fresh egg, and how to procure the money to buy it.

If the Secretary breaks into the following paean, who can blame him?—certainly not the farmer: "An occupation that has produced such an unthinkable value as one aggregating nearly $5,000,000,000 within a year may be better measured by some comparisons. All of the gold mines of the entire world have not produced since Columbus discovered America a greater value of gold than the farmers of this country have produced in wealth in two years; this year's product is over six times the amount of the capital stock of all national banks; it comes within three-fourths of a billion dollars of equalling the value of the manufacturers of 1900, less the cost of materials used; it is twice the sum of our exports and imports for a year; it is two and a half times the gross earnings from the operations of the railways; it is three and a half times the value of all minerals produced in this country, including coal, iron ore, gold, silver and quarried stone."—Evening Sun.

How Sleep Captures Us.

The coming of natural slumber is by stages. The general repose would seem to be made up of many little sleeps, which are premonitions of Nature's approaching control of the body. These little sleeps take each sense separately and obscure it. They take the physical organs one by one and shroud them slowly till all are quiescent.

Of the five guardian senses that protect us from danger while awake, the eyes are the most important.

But mortal sleep comes with darkness; sight is useless in the dark; therefore, in sleeping, the eyes close first of all.

Next after sight, taste is lost; then the sense of smell. When "half asleep" one's sight, taste, and smell are gone. Hearing is the next to succumb, the sense of touch deserting last of all.

The same slow approach of sleep is noticed in the muscles and sinews. Drowsiness begins at the feet and spreads slowly upwards until the brain is reached.

In waking, the process is the same, but it is reversed.—Waverly Magazine.

Smokeless powder throws off a faint haze which is clearly discernible through violet glasses.

Hair may be transplanted, and under favorable circumstances will grow as well in its new as in its original situation.

Venice is built on seventy-two islands.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

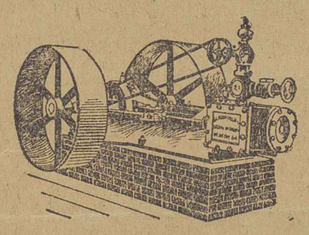
It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhœa than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

The first United States mint was established in 1792.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

South Africa exports $26,000,000 worth of diamonds to London annually.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

In 1903 we were Switzerland's best customer.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. Sold by all druggists, $1. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Vaccination was made compulsory in the city of Madras in 1884.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per bottle.

In Mississippi there are 300,000 more negroes than white people.

DISFIGURING ULCER

People Looked at Her in Amazement—Pronounced Incurable—Face Now Clear as Ever—Thanks God For Cuticura.

Mrs. P. Hackett, of 400 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I wish to give thanks for the marvelous cure of my mother by Cuticura. She had a severe ulcer, which physicians had pronounced incurable. It was a terrible disfigurement, and people would stand in amazement and look after her. After there was no hope from doctors she began using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and now, thank God, she is completely cured, and her face is as smooth and clear as ever."

Apple and Anointed.

George III. was wondering how the apple got into the dumpling.

"Because the policeman on our beat prefers it that way," explained Queen Charlotte.

From that moment the King's mind began to totter.—New York Sun.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

No Notion of Real Trouble.

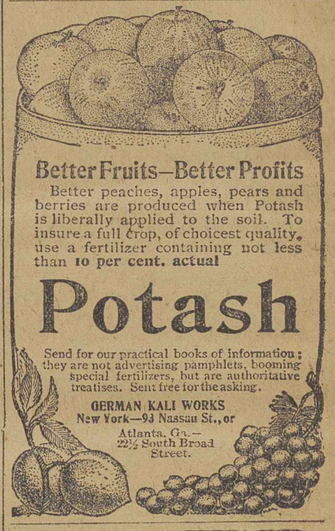
"I bet I get into more trouble than any man in this State," volunteered the young fellow. "Nothing in the trouble line overlooks me. Why, I'd be afraid to marry"——

"What! Ain't you married?" ejaculated the elderly party. "Boy, you don't know what trouble is."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
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Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps and this notice. Big 140-page catalog alone, 5c.

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